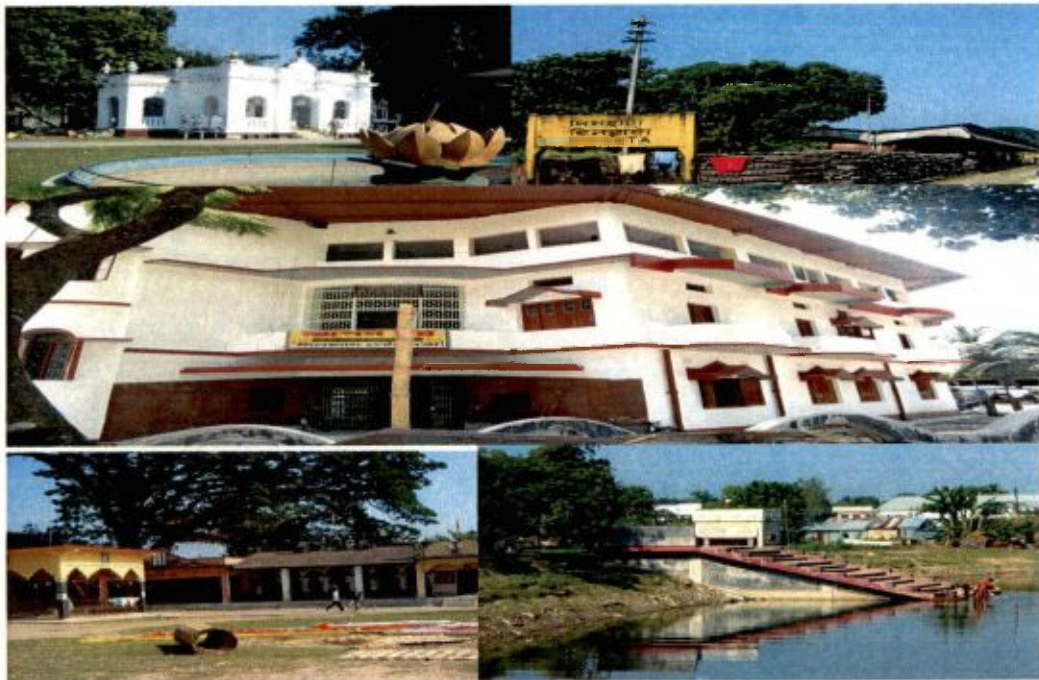


# DINHATA MUNICIPALITY

Detailed Project Report for Construction of 000 EWS Houses under  
BLC mode of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)-HFA (U) for  
Dinhata Municipality  
2017-18



Submitted by

**Dinhata Municipality**  
**Dist: Cooch Behar, West Bengal**  
**MARCH, 2018**

## PMAY, HFA-2022 for Dinhata Municipality for 2017-18


### Introductory Note by Chairman

It is a matter of immense pleasure to state that Dinhata Municipality has completed the preparation of the Housing for All by 2022- Plan of Action within the schedule time limit. The process of preparation of this Housing for All by 2022- Plan of Action following the bottom-up approach with the participation of all the citizens from the grass roots level including the e-representatives of the Dinhata Municipality. Prior to preparation of Housing for All by 2022- Plan of Action, an intensive survey as per guideline of the SUDA was conducted in all the Slum and Non Slum areas under this Municipality. Considering the outcome of the survey result the Semi Pucca, Kutcha and the Houseless families were considered for inclusion in the Housing for All by 2022- Plan of Action of the Dinhata Municipality. We have taken great efforts to mobilize the stakeholders so that the views of the stakeholders are reflected in our Plan of Action. Smooth implementation of the Housing for All by 2022 – Plan of action is one of the important challenge to us i.e. the challenge for providing all basic services to all poor people and ensuring equitable socio-economic development of the poor people of Dinhata Municipality.



However we believe that we are moving in the right direction with the support of Government of West Bengal and also the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India and hope that we will be able to achieve the desired objectives.

It's an honor and privilege to present before the people of Dinhata the 1<sup>st</sup> Housing for All Plan of Action which offers to provide development of all slums and ensure that new slums do not come up and thereby developing Dinhata Municipality into a vibrant economy. Learning from the past we look forward towards achieving long term benefits, perspectives and convergences rather than short term goals. The Housing For All Plan of Action has been prepared and we look forward for a great future.

  
(Udayan Guha)  
Chairman  
Dinhata Municipality

**Dinhata Municipality**

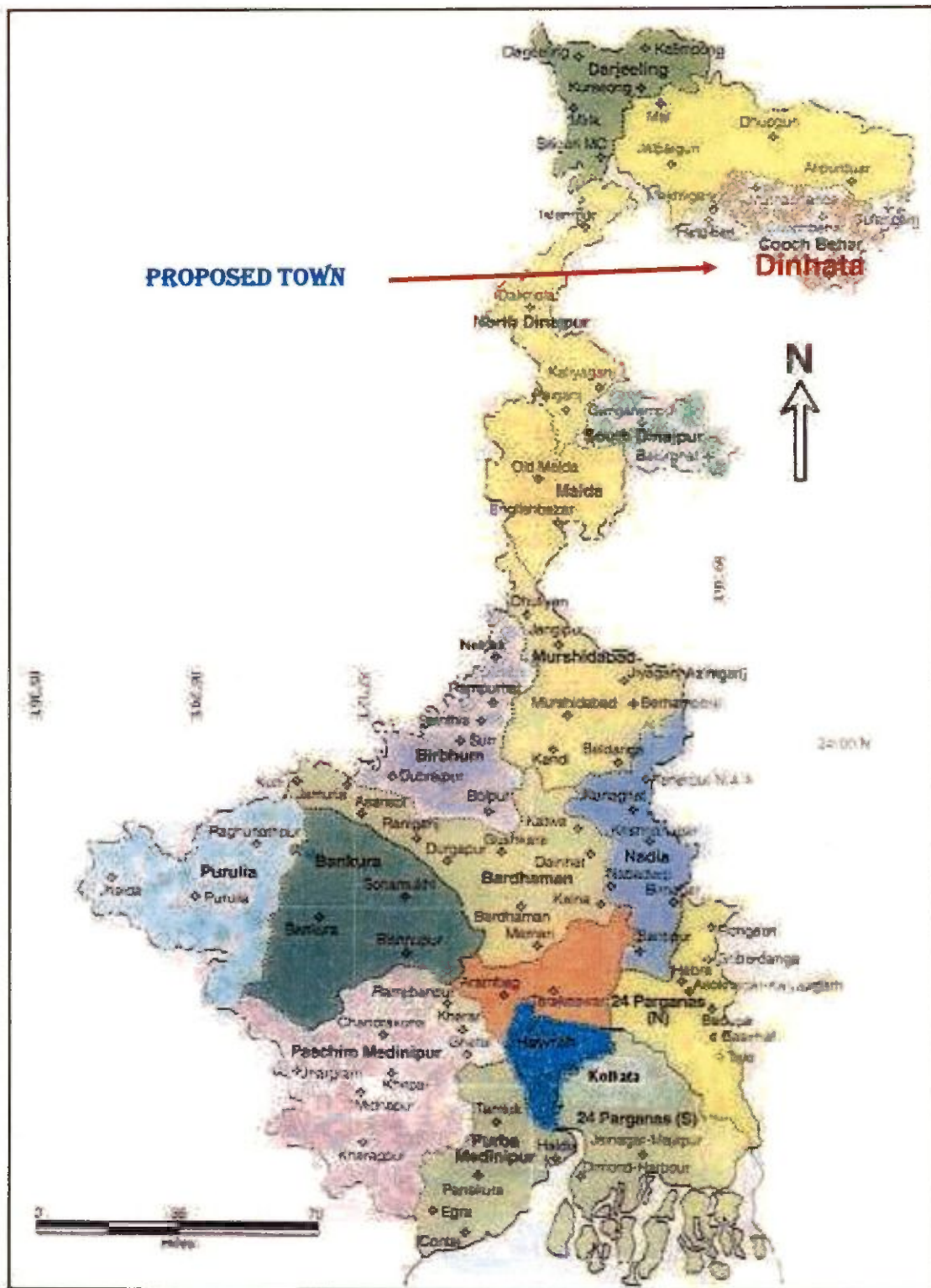
**PMAY, HFA-2022 for Dinhata Municipality for 2017-18**

**a. Planning Core Team:**

1. Mr.Udayan Guha, Chairman, Dinhata Municipality
2. Mr.Subhamoy Chakraborty, Vice Chairman Dinhata Municipality
3. Mr.Tanmoy Sarkar , Executive Officer , Nodal Officer(HFA),  
Dinhata Municipality
4. Mr. Joydeep Ghosh, Councillor, Dinhata Municipality
5. Mr.Hari Barman, S.A.E, Dinhata Municipality
6. Mr. Shaubhik Das, S.A.E Dinhata Municipality
7. Mr.Narayan Barman, S.A.E, Dinhata Municipality
8. Mr.Jagadish Sen,Clerk, Dinhata Municipality
9. Mr. Bapi Goswami, Store Keeper, Dinhata Municipality
10. Mr.Subham Saha, IT Co-ordinator, Dinhata Municipality

  
**Chairman**  
Dinhata Municipality

Map of West Bengal showing Non-KMA ULBs :



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**Chairman**  
Dinhata Municipality

## Abbreviations:

A&OE	Administrative and Other Expenses	LIG	Low Income Group
AHP	Affordable Housing in Partnership	MD	Mission Directorate
AIP	Annual Implementation Plan	MoA	Memorandum of Agreement
BMTPC	Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council	MoHUPA	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
CDP	City Development Plan	MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
CLS	Credit linked subsidy	NA	Non Agricultural
CNA	Central Nodal Agencies	NBC	National Building Code
CPHEEO	Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization	NHB	National Housing Bank
CSMC	Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee	NOC	No Objection Certificate
DIPP	Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion	NPV	Net Present Value
DPR	Detailed Project Report	PLI	Primary Lending Institution
EMI	Equated Monthly Installment	RWA	Residents' Welfare Association
EWS	Economically Weaker Section	SECC	Socio Economic and Caste Census
FAR	Floor Area Ratio	HFAPoA	Slum Free City Plan of Action

FSI	Floor Space Index	SLAC	State Level Appraisal Committee
HFA	Housing for All	SLNA	State Level Nodal Agency
HFAPoA	Housing for All Plan of Action	SLSMC	State Level Sanction and Monitoring Committee
IEC	Information Education & Communication	TDR	Transfer of Development Rights
IFD	Integrated Finance Division	TPQMA	Third Party Quality Monitoring Agency
IIT	Indian Institute of Technology	ULB	Urban Local Boday
IS	Indian Standard	UT	Union Territory

  
**Chairman**  
 Dinhata Municipality



## **Introduction to Dinhata Municipality:**

On 15<sup>th</sup> August 1947, it was the birth of an independent India and Pakistan, free from two hundred years of Colonial Rule. Question arose regarding which nation the State of Cooch Behar will cede to. On the **28<sup>th</sup> of August 1949** an agreement was contracted between the Governor-General of India and His Highness the Maharaja of Cooch Behar, which came to be known as the **Cooch Behar Merger Agreement**, in which His Highness the Maharaja of Cooch Behar ceded to the Dominion Government (Govt. of India) - full and extensive authority, jurisdiction and powers for and in relation to the governance of the State" and agreed "to transfer the administration of the State to the Dominion Government on the 12<sup>th</sup> day of September, 1949." It was stipulated that from the **12<sup>th</sup> September, 1949** the Government of India would be competent to govern the State in such a manner and through such agency as it might think fit.

Following is the extract of that Cooch Behar Merger Agreement :-

"Dinhata Municipality is a Sub Divisional Town in the district of Coochbehar. Prior to the merger with Union of India, Coochbehar was ruled by the Maharaja of Coochbehar, who had formed many Tehsils (Presently known a Sub Divisional towns) for smooth administration for imparting basic Services to the general public, the Maharaja had constituted Town Committees in the Tehsils. The said town committees were guided by the town committee Act 1885 which was later amended as Coochbehar Town Committee Act 1903. Even after the merger of state of Coochbehar in the Union of India, the said Town Committees remained functioning but due to shortage of fund and due to meager source of income, the Town Committees could not render the required basic minimum services to the satisfaction of the general public. However the Town Committee of Dinhata was converted into Dinhata Municipality on 4<sup>th</sup> July 1981 and since then the responsibility of extending basic Municipal Services are being shouldered by the Dinhata Municipality. Initially the land area of the then Dinhata Municipality was 2.55 square Kilometers but later on adjacent area was included the Municipality in the year 1995 and the total land area of the ULB increased to 4.55 square K. m, which was divided into 16 wards, with a total population of 17697 as per census report 1991. After the transformation of the then Town Committee into Dinhata Municipality this ULB as per Govt. guideline started following the Bengal Municipal Act. 1993 and this ULB started extending the Municipal services to the general public with much vigor and greater financial help from the Municipal Affairs department. Looking at the effective service of Municipality, the inhabitants of adjoin area raised demand for inclusion of their area into the Municipality and as such further area was included in the Municipality. Presently the total Municipal land area of the ULB is 4.55 Sq. K. m with a population of 36124 as per census report of 2011 and presently the ULB is being guided and performing it's work under B.M. Act. 1993."

Since then the ULB has been rendering basic Municipal service to its citizens with optimistic zeal, resulting in construction of roads, drains, electrification of streetlight and providing pure drinking water. With the increase in population and constructive approach towards urbanization of the area, furthermore developmental activities have become necessity. Construction of drains, roads, electrification in the slum area and lifting of the economic status of the slum dwells especially B.P.L. population which stands at 3475 families as generation of employment through S.H.G. and other means have become a dire necessity for achieving better financial health, U.L.B. income oriented schemes i.e. construction of guest houses, market complex etc have become inevitable.

### **Physical Features:**

#### **➤ Climate**

A highly humid atmosphere and abundant rains characterize the climate of this district, with the temperature being seldom excessive. The Period from June to Beginning of October is south-west monsoon season. October to mid-November constitutes post monsoon season. Cold season being November to February and hot season being March to May. January is the coldest month with temperature varying between 10.4°C to 24.1°C, April is the hottest month with mean daily maximum of 32.5°C and mean daily minimum of 20.2°C. Lowest temperature up to 3.9°C and maximum temperature up to 39.9°C have been recorded. The atmosphere is highly humid throughout the year except February to May when relative humidity is as less as 50 to 70%.

#### **➤ Rainfall**

Average annual rainfall in the district is 3,201.3 mm. The rainfall generally increases from the south-west to the north-east. About 70% of the annual rainfall is received during the southwest monsoon season, June being the rainiest month. On an average there are about 102 rainy days with records of more than 400 mm rainfall in 24 hours.

#### **➤ Soil**

Cooch Behar is essentially a flat country with a slight south-eastern slope along which the main rivers of the district flow. Most of the high lands appertain to Sitai area and most of the low lands lie in Dinhata area. The soil is alluvial of very recent formation. It is mostly sandy and loose. The surface soil is loam and hardly any good clay is found. The rivers flow in a slanting course from north-west to south-east. Six river systems cut through the district flowing in a south-easterly direction. From the west to east these are: the Tista system, Jaldhaka system, Torsa, Kaljani, Raidak and Gadadhar system.

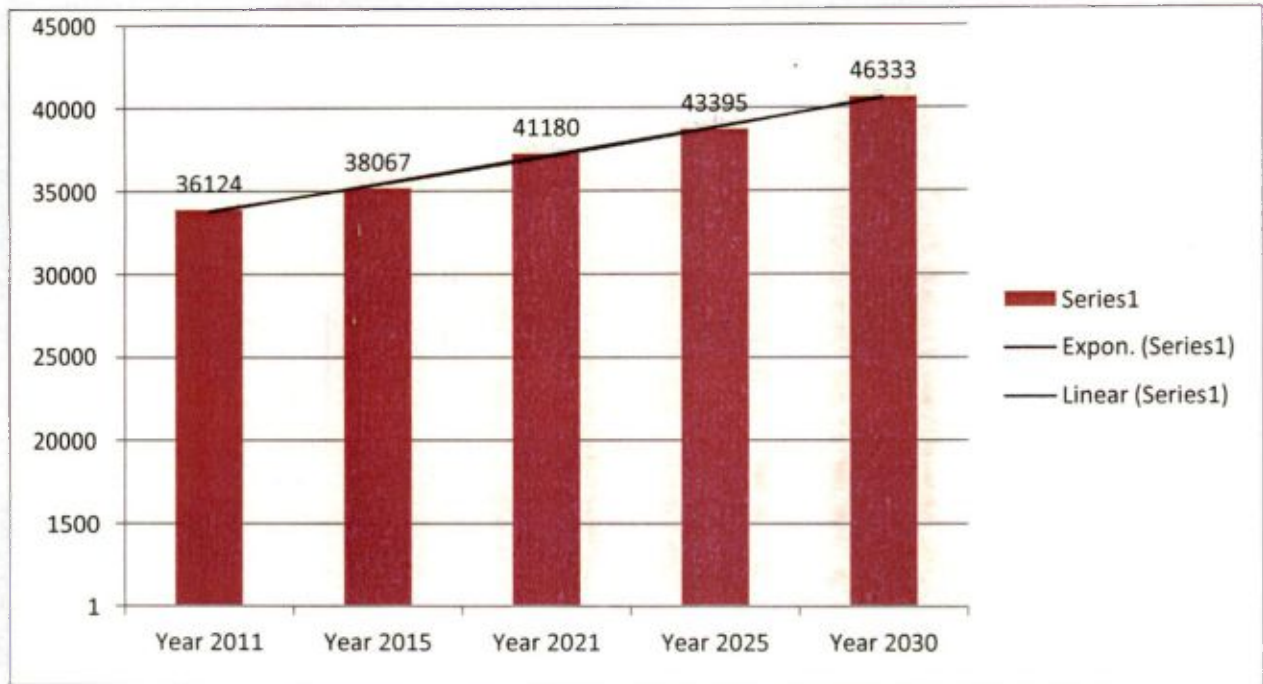
#### **➤ Flora and Fauna:**

The flora here constitutes among others - palms, bamboos, creepers, ferns, orchids, aquatic plants, fungi, timber, grass, vegetable, fruit trees, etc.

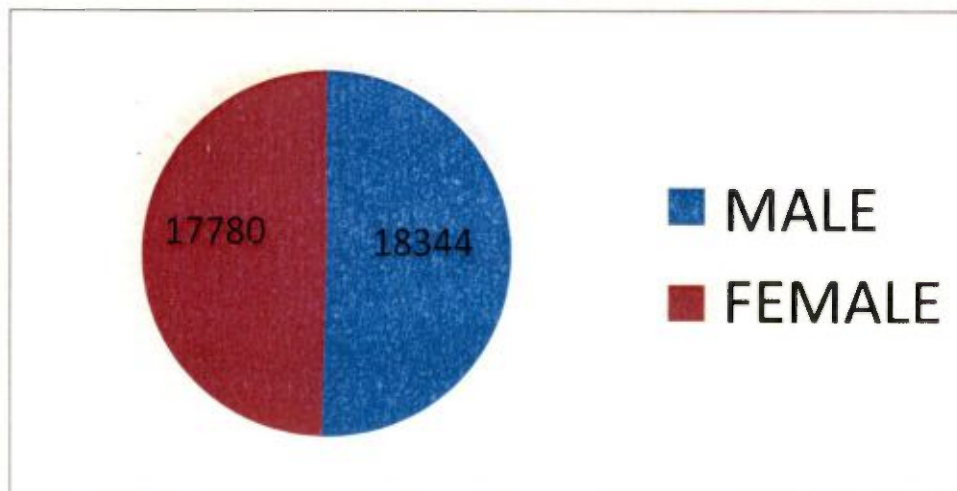
## Demographic Profile

As of 2011 India census, Dinhata had a population of 36124. Males constitute 50.78% of the population and females 49.22%. Dinhata has an average literacy rate of 85.87%, higher than the national average of 74.04%: male literacy is 92.00%, and female literacy is 79.74%. In Dinhata 7.87% of the population is under 6 years of age. The population in the year 2011 has reached to 36124 which are calculated at 1.32% of growth per annum.

### PROJECTION OF POPULATION – DINHATA



### MALE & FEMALE POPULATION RATIO OF THE POPULATION



## **Key Resources**

Dinhata Municipality most investment in infrastructure has been publicly funded. The current total infrastructure spending is still financed by governments or public utilities, such as, Municipal Affairs Department, West Bengal State Electricity Board; Public Works Department; West Bengal Pollution Control Board etc. by utilizing their own resources.

## **Economic Activities**

Traditionally, in Dinhata Municipality most investment in infrastructure has been publicly funded. The current total infrastructure spending is still financed by governments or public utilities, such as, Municipal Affairs Department, West Bengal State Electricity Board; Public Works Department; West Bengal Pollution Control Board etc. by utilizing their own resources.

The other service providers are various commercial banks, post and telecommunication offices, hospitals and health care facilities including Office of Malaria Prevention Centre, charitable dispensaries, medicine shops, West Bengal National Volunteer Force, pathological centers, office of sub-inspector of primary school, provision of supply of dairy milk, rationing office, ration shops, grocery shops, shops for other essential commodities and products, training facilities for police, police out posts, amusement facilities, hotels and so on. The local transport is being served by private sector either by bus or by local vans or rickshaws. In addition to that there are many small-scale enterprises doing business on wood, steel, biri binding, sugar-candy, bakery etc.

The Municipality has 31 primary schools including 17 private primary schools, 1 secondary schools, 8 higher secondary schools, 5 S.S.K School and 2 libraries. The Municipality is in close proximity to Dinhata College which are renowned major hubs for education and training.

## **Occupational Profile**

### ***Year of establishment of Municipality***

The Dinhata Municipality was established in the year 1981 within the district of Coochbehar. This Municipality is situated at a distance of 25 km South East of District town Cooch Behar . The Dinhata Railway Sation is the nearest station which is situated within Dinhata Municipal area.

## **Administrative Boundaries**

The area is bounded on the east, south, north and west by the Gram Panchyat area and on the north by the District Town Cooch

## **Linkage of Rail, Road, Port & Air**

The Dinhata Municipality is 700 km away from Kolkata, and can be accessed either by road or railway transport. By road it will take time 18 hours and by train it will take time 13 hours.

## Demographic Growth & Population Projection

As of 2001 India census, Municipality had a population of 34273 Males constitute 50.91% of the population and females 49.09%. Municipality has an average literacy rate of 87.20%, higher than the national average of 59.5%: male literacy is 92% and, female literacy is 82.20%. In Municipality, 6.96% of the population is under 4 years of age.

## Demographic Data for Dinhata Municipality

Year	Population	Area (Sq. km)	Density (Pop/Sq. km)	% Growth 81-91			
				DINHATA	KMC	West Bengal	India
2001	34273	4.55	7532	1.32	20.45	24.77	23.52
2011	36124	Source : Percentage of growth rate - census 2011					
2021							

## Milstones:

### Ambulance Facility :

This Municipality is providing Ambulance facility for carrying patients to Hospital within and outside Municipality area.

**Health Service :** For the benefit of down trodden & weaker section of our society this Corporation has established Health units are as follows:-

- 4 Health sub-Centre

### Water Supply provided by PHE Dte.

In existing water supply system of Municipality town, water supply is provided by the PHE Dte. The infrastructure partly available with Dinhata Municipality includes deep tube wells and pipe-lines including two reservoir.

- **Citizen Charter : Followed**
- **Birth & Death Certificate computerization system : followed**
- **Tax collection computerization system : on progress**
- **Store computerization system : On progress**
- **80% increase in own source revenue: Followed**

## **HFAPoA and Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Housing for All)**

To give pucca house for every family is currently on the global agenda. One of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) is to 'achieve significant improvement in the lives of slum dwellers, by 2022'. Similar goals are set forth by Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana within year 2022, to create pucca house for every family.

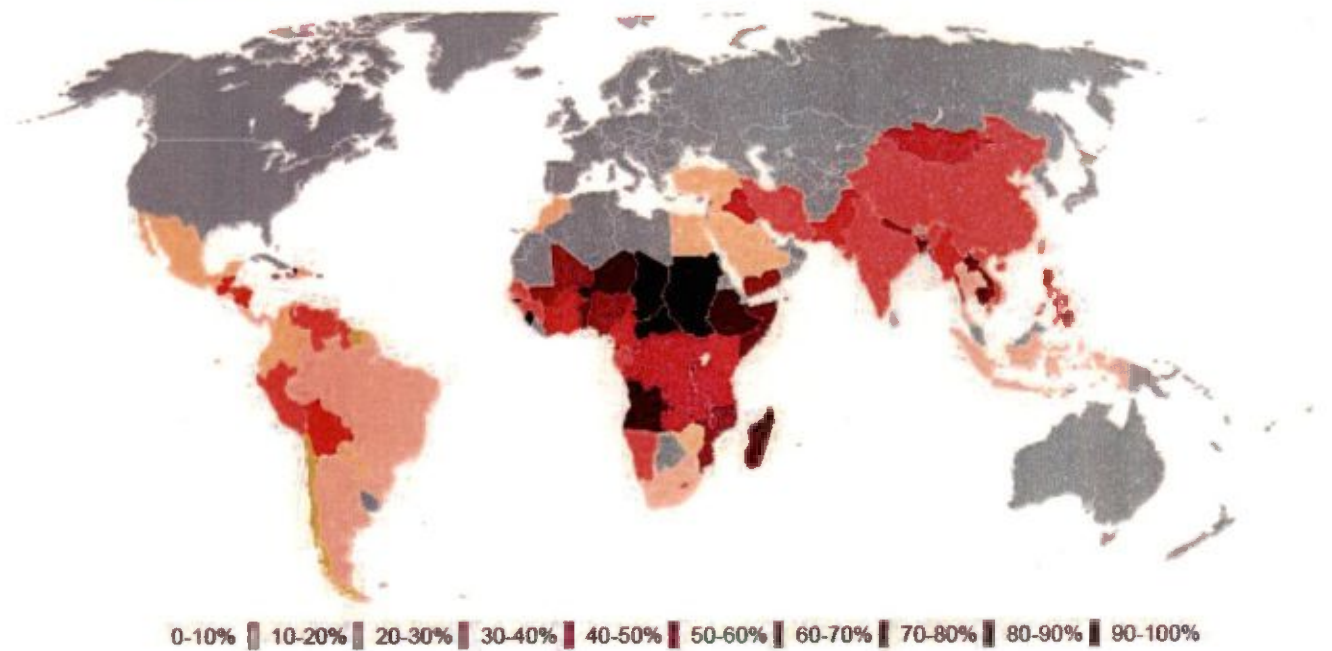
ULB undertake a demand survey through suitable means for assessing the actual demand of housing. While validating demand survey, Cities consider possible temporary migration from rural areas to the city just to take advantage of housing scheme and exclude such migrants from list of beneficiaries. On the basis of demand survey and other available data, cities prepare Housing for All Plan of Action (HFAPoA). HFAPoA contain the demand of housing by eligible beneficiaries in the city along with the interventions selected out of four verticals. The information regarding beneficiaries is collected by ULB in suitable. While preparing HFAPoA, ULB and Implementing Agencies also consider the affordable housing stock already available in the city as Census data suggests that large number of houses are vacant.

Bank account number and Aadhaar number/Voter ID card/any other unique identification details of intended beneficiaries or a certificate of house ownership from Revenue Authority of beneficiary's native district integrate in the data base of HFAPoA for avoiding duplication of benefit to one individual family. Beneficiaries is validated by ULBs thereby ensuring their eligibility at the time of preparation of the projects and approval of projects.

On the basis of HFAPoA, States/Cities subsequently prepare the Annual Implementation Plans (AIPs) dividing the task upto 2022 in view of the availability of resources and priority. For larger cities, HFAPoA and AIPs is prepared at sub-city (ward/zone etc.) level with the approval of concerned State/UT Government. The result of demand survey, draft HFAPoA and draft AIP is discussed with the local representatives including MLAs and MPs of that area so that their views are adequately factored in while finalising the plans and beneficiary list.

Cities which have already prepared Slum Free City Plan of Action (SFCPoA) or any other housing plan with data on housing, utilise the existing plan and data for preparing "Housing for All Plan of Action" (HFAPoA). Houses constructed under various schemes should be accounted for while preparing HFAPoA

Urban Population Living in Slums and the Indian Scenario (source: UN-HABITAT)



The preparation of HFAPoA broadly involve Slum Development/Rehabilitation Plans based on

- a. Survey of all slums – notified and non-notified;
  - b. Mapping of slums using the state-of-art technology;
  - c. Integration of geo-spatial and socio-economic data; and
  - d. Identification of development model proposed for each slum.
- 
1. Base maps to an appropriate scale would be a pre-requisite for the preparation of Slum Development Plan/Slum-free City Plan. States/UTs may need to proceed in the following steps for the preparation of Slum-free City Plans.
  2. Securing CARTOSAT II/latest satellite images from NRSC/ISRO and preparation of base maps for the whole city and its fringes using the images;
  3. Identification and inventory of all slum clusters of all descriptions in the urban agglomeration with the help of satellite image and other available data;
  4. Inventory of all possible vacant lands in each zone of the urban agglomeration that could be used for slum development/ rehabilitation development purposes;
  5. Development of Slum Map of every slum within the city and its fringes using GIS with CARTOSAT II images, ground level spatial data collected through total station survey, collating spatial information with respect to plot boundaries, network of basic infrastructure like roads, sewerage, storm drainage and water lines, etc and superimposing this on the satellite image and importing them into GIS platform as the first step towards the preparation of Slum Development Plans and Slum Free City Plan.
  6. This may be undertaken with the help of technical partners of NRSC/ ISRO/other technical institutions.
  7. Identification and engagement of Lead NGO/CBO to guide and anchor community mobilization for the purpose of slum survey, (May be more than one NGO/CBO in different slum zones) of the city. These Lead NGOs/CBOs should also be associated in slum survey operations and dialogues for preparation of slum level development plans;
  8. Conduct of Slum Survey based on the detailed formats (with or without changes) prepared by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation with the help of National Buildings Organization (NBO) - after due training of trainers, training of survey personnel /cavassers and canvassing. It would be helpful for community mobilization to pick as many cavassers from the sourced slum or nearby slum pockets;
  9. Collection of bio-metric identification data of slum dwellers based on the above survey (subject to guidelines issued by Unique Identity Authority of India (UIDAI));



10. Entry of data from Slum Surveys in the web-enabled MIS application (to be provided by Ministry of HUPA), compilation and collation of data, preparation of Slum-wise, City and State Slum Survey Database and Baseline Reports. The MIS will assist in developing a robust Slum and Slum Households Information System. (Guidelines and software for development of the MIS will be issued by the Ministry of HUPA);
11. Integration of Slum MIS with GIS Maps to enable the preparation of GIS-enabled Slum Information System that is to be used for the preparation of meaningful Slum Development Plans and Slum-free City Plan using a city-wide/zone-based approach.(Guidelines and software for development of GIS platform and its integration with the MIS will be issued by the Ministry of HUPA);

### **Introduction to Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)**

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), a path breaking scheme for the slum dwellers and urban poor envisages a 'Pucca house to every family' through encouraging States to tackle the problem of slums in a holistic manner. It calls for a multi-pronged approach focusing on:

- Bringing existing slums within the formal system and enabling them to avail of the same level of basic amenities as the rest of the town.
- Redressing the failures of the formal system that lie behind the creation of slums.
  
- Tackling the shortages of urban land and housing that keep shelter out of reach of the urban poor and force them to resort to extra-legal solutions in a bid to retain their sources of livelihood and employment.
  
- Enactment of a set of reforms at the state and city level related to inclusive planning, regulation and financing, which would ensure that adequate fresh housing stock and services get created on an ongoing basis to address both current and future needs of cities.
  
- An integrated approach covering shelter, services and livelihoods for poor slum communities.

***The duration of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana [PMAY]***

***2015 TO 2022***

## ***Eligible Components of the PMAY:***

### **Allotment of Houses**

Allotment of dwelling units will be in the name of the female member of the . Alternatively, it can be allotted in the name of husband and wife jointly. Ownership of land required for every Beneficiary.

A EWS beneficiary family will comprise husband, wife and unmarried children.

The beneficiary family should not own a pucca house (an all weather dwelling unit)

either in his/her name or in the name of any member of his/her family in any part of India to be eligible to receive central assistance under the mission.

EWS households are defined as households having an annual income up to Rs.3,00,000 (Rupees Three Lakhs). States/UTs shall have the flexibility to redefine the annual income criteria as per local conditions in consultation with the Centre.

Following infrastructure will be considered for support under PMAY:

1. Water connection
2. Toilet facilities
3. 24 x 7 Electric facilities
4. Roads

### **Need for Projects**

This development project models will give benefits in the city . One of the key objectives of developing the Projects is to incentivize innovation and encourage new approaches and solutions that can demonstrably improve the quality and quantity of shelter and services for the poor.

Such innovation could encompass:

- Projects with strong community participation i.e. Slum upgradation/ redevelopment projects initiated/spearheaded by the community; or with their demonstrable involvement and participation in design, planning and implementation
- New models of public-private partnerships whereby the private sector can be encouraged to take up affordable housing for the EWS/LIG.
- Innovations in planning, demonstrating integrated livelihoods, shelter and services; or convergence.

- Innovative or cost effective and green building design and technologies.
- Financial innovations in delivering the city/state wide programme.

## **Aims and Objectives**

### **Vision**

The mission seeks to address the housing requirement of urban poor including slum dwellers through following programme verticals:

- Slum rehabilitation of Slum Dwellers with participation of private developers using land as a resource
- Promotion of Affordable Housing for weaker section through credit linked subsidy
- Affordable Housing in Partnership with Public & Private sectors
- Subsidy for beneficiary-led individual house construction

### **Objectives**

The project has been designed keeping in mind the following objectives.

- Integrated development of all existing slums, notified or non-notified, i.e., development of infrastructure and housing in the slums/rehabilitation colonies for the slum dwellers/urban poor, including rental housing.
- Development/improvement/maintenance of basic services to the urban poor, including water supply, sewerage, drainage, solid waste management, approach and internal road, street lighting.
- The Creation of affordable housing stock, including rental housing with the provision of civic infrastructure and services, on ownership.
- Encouraging Public Private Partnership by having pay and use toilets and educate the slum dwellers for keeping the environment clean and hygienic.

### **State PMAY Mission Director**

The Nodal Ministry and National Mission Directorate is Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India.

The Nodal Department for West Bengal is Municipal Affairs Dept. (M.A. Department), Government of West Bengal. The state level Nodal Agency is State Urban Development Agency (SUDA) under M.A. Department. State Urban Development Agency was set up in 1991 with a view to ensuring proper

implementation and monitoring of the centrally assisted programmes for generating employment opportunities and alleviation of poverty throughout the State. SUDA is a Society registered under the West Bengal Societies Registration Act, 1961.

### **Funding Pattern of PMAY**

Funding pattern for PMAY(Housing for all)

- Central share 1.5 LAKHS of total cost of dwelling unit
- Beneficiary share 0.25 LAKHS of total cost of dwelling unit
- State share rest of total cost of dwelling unit
- State + ULB bear the cost of infrastructure
- State share for infrastructure to be minimum 5%
- ULB share for infrastructure to be minimum 5%
- Cost of infrastructure 10 % of sum total cost of dwelling unit

### **Approvals & Release of Funds**

- Releases and approvals to be on the basis of DPRs which need to be submitted with approval of State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee
- Innovative projects to be considered for sanction even in the preparatory stage.
- Central Funds to be released in three installments to the State Governments/SLNA; central assistance under different components will be released to the state / UTs after the approval of CSMC and with concurrence of the integrated Financial Division of the Ministry. Central share would be released in three installment of 40%,40% and 20% each.

## Project Cost and Financing Strategy

### For Dwelling Unit

Total no of Dwelling unit = 400 Nos

Rate per Dwelling unit = 3.68 Lakhs

Total Cost of Dwelling unit =  $400 \times 3.68 = 1472.00$  Lakhs

Central Share =  $400 \times 1.5$  Lakhs = 600.00 Lakhs

State Share =  $400 \times 1.93$  Lakhs = 772.00 Lakhs

Beneficiary Share =  $400 \times 0.25$  Lakhs = 100.00 Lakhs

ULB Share = NIL

### For Infrastructure

10 % of total Dwelling unit cost =  $1472.00$  Lakhs  $\times$  10% = 147.20 Lakhs

Central Share = NIL

State Share =  $50\% \times 147.20$  Lakhs = 73.60 Lakhs

Beneficiary Share = NIL

ULB Share =  $50\% \times 147.20$  Lakhs = 73.60 Lakhs

The total project cost will be 1619.20 lakhs

Out of these 1619.20 Lakhs is the cost of Housing Infrastructure. The following table shows the share of cost between housing infrastructure & Physical Infrastructure.

Table: Cost Break up between Housing & Infrastructure

SINo.	Component	Cost on Lakhs
1.	Housing Cost(400)Dwelling Units)	1472.00
2.	Infrastructure Cost	147.20
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1619.20</b>

## Materials of construction:

- PCC (1:3:6) for foundation
- RCC M-20 for substructure & superstructure (Column, Beam, Slab)
- HYSD Steel
- 1<sup>st</sup> Class Brick Masonry
- 1:6 (Cement: Sand) plaster – 10 mm on soffit of beam & slab, 15 mm on internal walls & 20 mm on external walls
- IPS flooring

## Definition of Slum for Housing

Different definitions of a slum exist in different statutes and in urban poverty literature. For the purpose of HOUSING SCHEME, it is proposed to adopt the definition given in the 2001 Census, which is as follows:

- a. All areas notified as 'Slum' by State/Local Government and UT Administration under any Act;
- b. All areas recognized as 'Slum' by State/Local Government and UT Administration, which have not been formally notified as slum under any Act;

**'Slum' or 'Slum Area'** – is a compact settlement of at least 20 households ( For NE & Special Category States it is 10-15 households) with a collection of poorly built tenements, mostly of temporary nature, crowded together usually with inadequate sanitary and drinking water facilities in unhygienic conditions.

## Situation Appraisal

The people living in the slums mostly have kutcha (10) and semi-pucca (186) housing. In certain cases where pucca housing is available, they are usually in dilapidated condition. The kutcha houses are in very poor condition and require extensive repairs. Most of the houses have tiles on roof. While during the survey some of the houses have been noted to be in average condition, the quality of these houses is also speedily deteriorating.

## Proposed Intervention

In line with the vision to **'housing for all'**, an integrated housing programme is proposed to be implemented. The target will be all the slum /Non Slum dwellers in the pocket.

## Building Plan

The buildings are proposed to cover an area of approximate 32 Sq.mt along with provision of 2 rooms, kitchen and sanitation facility. The layout, size and type design of housing dwelling units depends on the local conditions and the preferences of the beneficiary. The houses, has been designed in accordance with the desire of the beneficiaries, keeping in view the climatic conditions and the need to provide ample space, kitchen,

ventilation, sanitary facilities, etc. and the community perceptions, preferences and cultural attitudes.

In line with the scheme, carpet area of the house will be not less than 25 sq. mts and preferably two room accommodation plus kitchen and toilet should be constructed.

### **Compliance with Municipal Bye laws**

All designs & drawings are created keeping in line with the municipal bye laws.

### **Building material**

- PCC (1:3:6) for foundation
- RCC M-20 for substructure & superstructure (Column, Beam, Slab)
- HYSD Steel
- 1<sup>st</sup> class Brick Masonry
- 1:6 (Cement: Sand) plaster – 10 mm on soffit of beam & slab, 15 mm on internal walls & 20 mm on external walls
- IPS flooring

### **Structural Design**

- Following are the general considerations in the analysis/design.
- For all structural elements, M20 grade concrete and Fe 415 grade of steel is used.
- Plinth beams passing through columns are provided as tie beams.
- Pedestals are proposed up to ground level.
- Beam Centre-line dimensions are followed for analysis and design.
- For all the building, walls of 250 mm and 125mm thick with 20 mm External plaster and 12 mm thick internal plaster are considered.
- Seismic loads are considered acting in the horizontal direction along either of the two principal directions.

### **Design data**

- Live load: 2.0 kN/m<sup>2</sup> at typical floor
- 1.5 kN/m<sup>2</sup> on terrace (With Access) : 0.75 kN/m<sup>2</sup> on terrace (without Access)
- Floor finish 50mm (0.05\*24) = : 1.2 kN/m<sup>2</sup>
- Ceiling plaster 12mm (0.012\*20.8) : 0.25 kN/m<sup>2</sup>
- Partition walls (Wherever Necessary) : 1.0 kN/m<sup>2</sup>
- Terrace finish: 1.5 kN/m<sup>2</sup>
- Earthquake load: As per IS-1893 (Part 1) - 2002
- Depth of foundation below ground: ,0.7 m

- Walls: 250 mm thick brick masonry walls at external and 125mm walls internal.

**Reference codes:**

- IS 456: 2000 - Code of practice -Plain and Reinforced concrete.
- IS :1893 :2002 - Criteria for Earthquake resistant design of structures(Part-1)
- IS: 13920: 1993 - Ductile detailing of Reinforced concrete structures subjected to seismic forces.
- SP: 34 - Hand Book on Concrete Reinforcement and Detailing.
- S: 875: 1987 - Code of practice for design loads (other than earthquake) for buildings and structures. (Part-2)
- NBC:2005

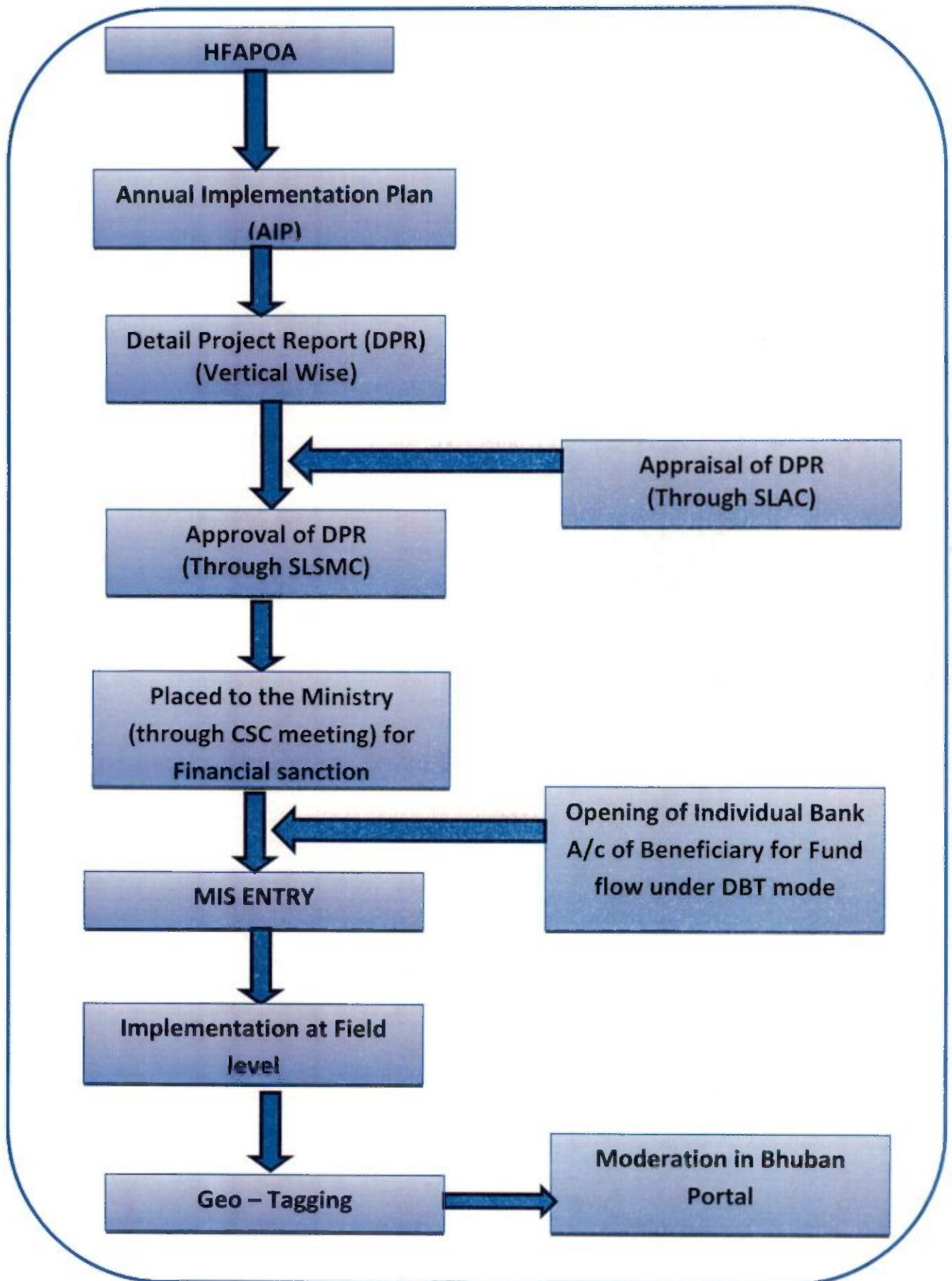
  
*Chairman*  
Dinhata Municipality





# WORK FLOW

## Work flow of PMAY – HFA (U) for 2017-18





# EXISTING SLUM AREA DETAILS

## **Status of Slums under Municipality**

i. As per the available data, the total number of people living in slums amounts to 17012

covering an area of 1.47 sq.km. Thus more than half of Municipality's population resides in slums, squatters and other poor settlements. Their contribution to town's economy has been also been growing over the period.

ii. In the absence of a focused program and in a background of ever-increasing urbanisation, the slum dwellers continue to be deprived of access to basic services, socio- economic needs. The problems are multiplied by increasing migration. It is necessary, therefore, to develop clear-cut strategies, Programmes and action plans to provide the basic Services to the Urban Poor.

iii. Municipality is basically a town and has been having substantial industrial and economic growth over the years. This has resulted in substantial growth in population triggered of by substantial migration. Continued influxes of migrants have resulted in mushrooming of slums and squatter settlements. Quality of life has thus suffered and the gaps between the demand and supply of essential services and other infrastructures have widened many fold.

iv. Slum settlements have multiplied over decades and the living conditions of the poor have not improved. Environmental decline, vehicular pollution, inadequate basic services and infrastructure in the poor settlements hit the poor hardest. Slums are scattered across the town occupying both private land and lands belonging to various public entities. However, they were neither adequate nor did they have proper ventilation or hygiene.

Lack of sufficient ventilation in the rooms, low and damp floor levels, congestion, want of proper drainage, and general unhygienic conditions from the characteristics common feature of these bustees. Privy accommodation in many cases is far too inadequate considering the number of the inmates. Through the service privies have been converted, but the numbers are not increased. Infect the slums found in Dinhata Municipal area.

- Firstly slums that grew up in the own lands of the dwellers but have no civic amenities, which are basically found in the listed 33 slums.

## **Slum Infrastructure Improvement Plan**

The development objectives are:

- Ensure basic infrastructure services to all slums to provide better quality of life by giving emphasis on water supply and sanitation.
- Ensure maintenance of the asset created locally by ensuring collection of user charges locally and to enhance community participation.
- Ensure regular water supply and safe drinking water.
- To improve drainage system removing water logging in the slum.
- To ensure timely disposal of garbage of the slum.
- To provide housing for the dwellers of the slum.
- To provide street light facilities in the slum area.
- To provide road, community bathroom, community toilet and community
- To ensure economic upliftment

Town Level Number of notified and non-notified slums					
Town	No. of Slums	No. of Notified Slums	No. of Non-Notified Slums	% Proportion of Slums	
				No. of Notified Slums	No. of Non-Notified Slums
Municipality	33	0	33	0%	100%

### Key Findings—Slums under Municipality:

#### Sanitation:

This is one of the most important services to be provided in the slum. Most of slum dwellers use community latrine.

#### Drainage system:

In this slum there is insufficient drainage network. These areas are generally low and having water logging problems. Drainage network within the slum is to be designed. This system is to be connected to the main drain network of the ULB. Thus in most cases drainage system will not be effective without this development.

Most households, mainly in the added areas, have made kaccha out lets from their premises that permit waste water to flow out into the street. All the kaccha and pucca drains are connected with approach drain. Most of the drains are filled with waste materials of the slum. As a result, the situation becomes even worse during the monsoons. Most of the drains are in overflow and water logged in slum areas.

Slums of Municipality have both type of drainage system i.e. kaccha and pucca.

#### Solid waste management:

There is door to door waste collection in this municipal area as well as slum areas. BWMC held meeting for the campaigning of the system. Proposal for solid wastes collection has taken in all over the municipal area as well as in the slums.

**List of slums under Dinhata Municipality:**

Sl.No	Slum Code No	Name of the Slum	Location/Address	Ward No	Area of Slum ( in sq.km.)
1	20001	BADIATARI BASTI	BADIATARI	1	0.070
2	20002	SARBAHARA CLUB ROAD BASTI	SARBAHARA CLUB ROAD	1	0.020
3	20003	BARANACHINA BASTI	BARANACHINA	1	0.050
4	20004	BURNING GHAT ROAD BASTI	BURNING GHAT ROAD	2	0.050
5	20005	JALKHOA COLONY BASTI	JALKHOA COLONY	2	0.080
6	20006	MADAN MOHAN PARA BASTI	MADAN MOHAN PARA	3	0.010
7	20007	MODAK PARA BASTI	MODAK PARA	3	0.040
8	20008	NETAJI CLUB BASTI	NETAJI CLUB	4	0.020
9	20009	CHOTO SITALABARI BASTI	CHOTO SITALABARI	4	0.060
10	20010	BASTALA BASTI	BASTALA	5	0.050
11	20011	GODHULI BAZAR BASTI	GODHULI BAZAR	6	0.020
12	20012	NUTAN BASTI	NUTAN	7	0.020
13	20013	KABARTHAN BASTI	KABARTHAN	7	0.030
14	20014	HUCCA PATTY BASTI	HUCCA PATTY	16	0.070
15	20015	SARADA SCHOOL BASTI	SARADA SCHOOL	16	0.020
16	20016	KASAIPATTY BASTI	KASAIPATTY	8	0.080
17	20017	RICKSHOW PATTY BASTI	RICKSHOW PATTY	16	0.060
18	20018	KHOAR PATTY BASTI	KHOAR PATTY	8	0.010
19	20019	SAHA PALLY BASTI	SAHA PALLY	8	0.020
20	20020	GOPAL NAGAR COLONY BASTI	GOPAL NAGAR COLONY	9	0.080
21	20021	PAUL PATTY BASTI	PAUL PATTY	10	0.010
22	20022	DOLABARI BASTI	DOLABARI	10	0.040
23	20023	BALARAMPUR ROAD BASTI	BALARAMPUR ROAD	11	0.070
24	20024	SARADA PALLY BASTI	SARADA PALLY	11	0.090
25	20025	MURI PATTY BASTI	MURI PATTY	12	0.070

26	20026	BHAGNI BASTI	BHAGNI	12	0.030
27	20027	NAYA PARA BASTI	NAYA PARA	12	0.030
28	20028	STATION PARA ROAD BASTI	STATION PARA ROAD	13	0.020
29	20029	JHUNJHUN PATTY BASTI	JHUNJHUN PATTY	13	0.050
30	20030	BOUBAZAR BASTI	BOUBAZAR	14	0.050
31	20031	SOULRMARI BASTI	SOULRMARI	15	0.060
32	20032	JHURIPARA BASTI	JHURIPARA	15	0.040
33	20033	C.T.R.I BASTI	C.T.R.I	15	0.030

## List of Slum for 2016-17:

Sl. No	Name of the Slums	Status	Land	Age in years	Railway Station	Status of Housings	Road Status	Habitation pattern
1	<b>Badiatari Basti Slum No- 01</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	19	The Dinhata Railway Station is 2.50 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
2	<b>Sarbahara Club Road Basti Slum No- 02</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	19	The Dinhata Railway Station is 2.80 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
3	<b>Baranachina Basti Slum No- 03</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	19	The Dinhata Railway Station is 2.50 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
4	<b>Burning Ghat Road Basti Slum No- 04</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	19	The Dinhata Railway Station is 2.30 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
5	<b>Jalkhoa Colony Basti Slum No- 05</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	25	The Dinhata Railway Station is 2.10 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space



6	<b>Madan Mohan Para Basti Slum No- 06</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	25	The Dinhata Railway Station is 2.00 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
7	<b>Modak Para Basti Slum No- 07</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	25	The Dinhata Railway Station is 1.50 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
8	<b>Netaji Club Basti Slum No- 08</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	25	The Dinhata Railway Station is 1.25 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
9	<b>Choto Sitalabari Basti Slum No- 09</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	25	The Dinhata Railway Station is 1.00 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
10	<b>Bashtala Basti Slum No- 10</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	25	The Dinhata Railway Station is 1.00 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

11	<b>Godhuli Bazar Basti Slum No- 11</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	25	The Dinhata Railway Station is 2.00 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
12	<b>Nutan Basti Slum No- 12</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	25	The Dinhata Railway Station is 3.00 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
13	<b>Kabarthan Basti Slum No- 13</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	25	The Dinhata Railway Station is 3.50 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
14	<b>Hucca Patty Basti Slum No- 14</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	19	The Dinhata Railway Station is 4.00 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
15	<b>Sarada School Basti Slum No- 15</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	19	The Dinhata Railway Station is 3.80 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

16	<b>Kasai Patty Basti Slum No- 16</b>	<b>The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic</b>	<b>Land belongs to the slum dwellers</b>	19	<b>The Dinhata Railway Station is 3.50 kms away</b>	<b>Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof</b>	<b>Majority portion of roads are damaged.</b>	<b>Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space</b>
17	<b>Rickshaw Patty Basti Slum No- 17</b>	<b>The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic</b>	<b>Land belongs to the slum dwellers</b>	19	<b>The Dinhata Railway Station is 3.00 kms away</b>	<b>Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof</b>	<b>Majority portion of roads are damaged.</b>	<b>Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space</b>
18	<b>Khoar Patty Basti Slum No- 18</b>	<b>The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic</b>	<b>Land belongs to the slum dwellers</b>	19	<b>The Dinhata Railway Station is 2.50 kms away</b>	<b>Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof</b>	<b>Majority portion of roads are damaged.</b>	<b>Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space</b>

19	<b>Saha Pally Basti Slum No- 19</b>	<b>The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic</b>	<b>Land belongs to the slum dwellers</b>	19	<b>The Dinhata Railway Station is 2.00 kms away</b>	<b>Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof</b>	<b>Majority portion of roads are damaged.</b>	<b>Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space</b>
20	<b>Gopal Nagar Colony Basti Slum No- 20</b>	<b>The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic</b>	<b>Land belongs to the slum dwellers</b>	25	<b>The Dinhata Railway Station is 1.50 kms away</b>	<b>Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof</b>	<b>Majority portion of roads are damaged.</b>	<b>Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space</b>

21	<b>Paul Patty Basti Slum No- 21</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	25	The Dinhata Railway Station is 1.20 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
22	<b>Dola Bari Basti Slum No- 22</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	25	The Dinhata Railway Station is 1.00 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
23	<b>Balarampur Road Basti Slum No- 23</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	19	The Dinhata Railway Station is 1.00 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
24	<b>Sarada Pally Basti Slum No- 24</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	19	The Dinhata Railway Station is 0.700 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
25	<b>Muri Patty Basti Slum No- 25</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	19	The Dinhata Railway Station is 0.500 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

26	<b>Bhagni Basti Slum No- 26</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	19	The Dinhata Railway Station is 0.600 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
27	<b>Naya Para Basti Slum No- 27</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	19	The Dinhata Railway Station is 0.400 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

28	<b>Station Para Road Basti Slum No- 28</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	25	The Dinhata Railway Station is 0.100 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
29	<b>Juunjhun Patty Basti Slum No- 29</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	25	The Dinhata Railway Station is 0.200 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
30	<b>Boubazar Basti Slum No- 30</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	25	The Dinhata Railway Station is 1.00 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

31	<b>Soulmari Basti Slum No- 31</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	19	The Dinhata Railway Station is 1.500 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
32	<b>Jhuripara Basti Slum No- 32</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	19	The Dinhata Railway Station is 0.900 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space
33	<b>C.T.R.I Basti Slum No- 33</b>	The condition of living in the slum is unhygienic	Land belongs to the slum dwellers	19	The Dinhata Railway Station is 1.500 kms away	Major population is living in huts, made of darma / bricks with tin sheets and asbestos/tiles on roof	Majority portion of roads are damaged.	Habitation pattern in the slums is congested with insufficient open space

#### **Proposed Project:**

##### **Background**

It is a path breaking approach being taken up by Central Govt., State Govt. and Municipality, as there are some need to embark on this project with the aim of evolving, demonstrating and establishing models that can thereafter be scaled with a key objective to incentives innovation and encourage new approaches and solutions that can demonstrably improve the quality and quantity of shelter and services for the poor.

##### **Project Justification**

For the following reasons Dinhata Municipality selected the slums namely mentioned below as first project for preparation of DPR under HFAPoA (PMAY):

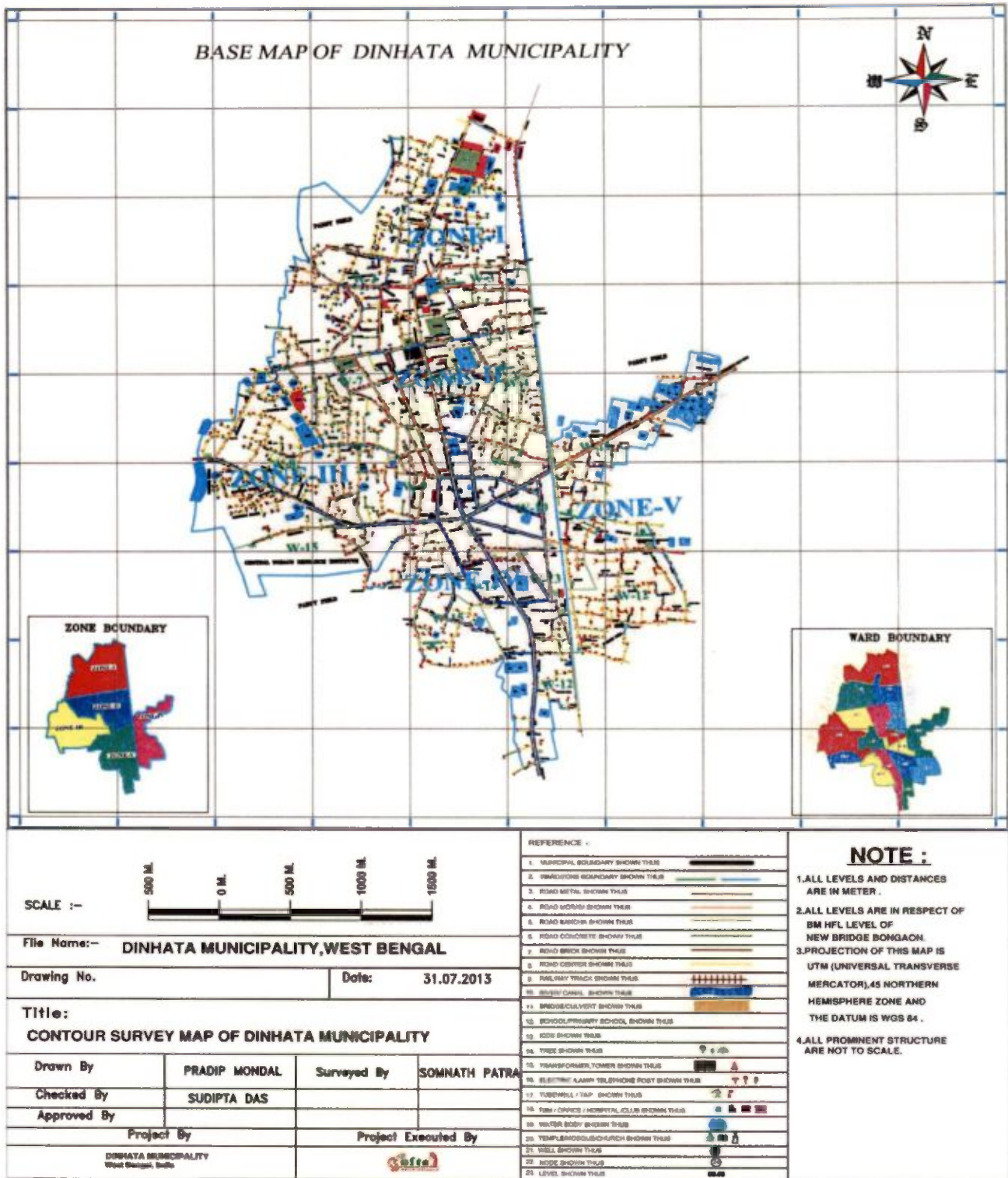
## List of non Slum for 2016-17:

Sl No	Name of Non Slum	Status	Land	Age in years	Dinhata Railway Station	Status of Housing	Road Status	Habitation Pattern
1	College Para	The condition of living in the non- slum is not good.	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB	30	Dinhata Railway is 2.50 km away	Major population is living in Pucca, Semi Pucca house.	Majority portion of roads are Bitu. & CC roads.	Habitation pattern in the Non slums is congested with insufficient open space
2	Station Para	The condition of living in the non- slum is not good.	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB	20	Dinhata Railway is 0.500 km away	Major population is living in Pucca, Semi Pucca house.	Majority portion of roads are Bitu. & CC roads.	Habitation pattern in the Non slums is congested with insufficient open space
3	Sahebganj Road	The condition of living in the non- slum is not good.	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB	25	Dinhata Railway is 0.750 km away	Major population is living in Pucca, Semi Pucca house.	Majority portion of roads are Bitu. & CC roads.	Habitation pattern in the Non slums is congested with insufficient open space
4	Bow Bazar	The condition of living in the non- slum is not good.	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB	30	Dinhata Railway is 1.00 K.M away	Major population is living in Pucca, Semi Pucca house.	Majority portion of roads are Bitu. & CC roads.	Habitation pattern in the Non slums is congested with insufficient open space

The proposed PMAY project would address the existing problems in the slum which includes lack of basic physical infrastructure and environmental betterment

### **Site Location**

The site for the project slum site is at a distance of 2.00 km from the Station. The project slum is situated at core area in Municipal area. Project slum location: Selected slums are demarked with coloured circle.



## Site Appraisal

1. Condition of the slum was also not very good and the area will be slum free area if it is approved.
2. More over C.I.C. & B.O.C. has also decided to take this slum as 1<sup>st</sup> PMAY Cluster project in the



town.

### Existing Slums Details

The environmental condition in the slums is poor. The slums lack basic civic amenities mainly drainage, thereby leading to water logging, mainly during rainy season. This has led to an unhygienic living condition in the slums. Most of the roads with in slums are brick paved or kutcha road. Though there are sufficient street lights available. Most of the population adopts unhygienic method for disposing their waste; there by causing huge damage to health that ultimately leads to significant loss of man-days of work among to the overall physical and social infrastructure is poor.

### Project Land Particulars :

Sl.No	Name of the Slums	Ward No	Area of the Slum (Sq. km. )	Age of the Slum (in Years)	Whether located in core Town/Town or Fringe area	Type of Area surrounding Slum	Is the slum Notified/ Declared	Ownership of Land where Slum is located
1	BADIATARI BASTI	1	0.070	19	core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
2	SARBAHARA CLUB ROAD BASTI	1	0.020	19	Outside of core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
3	BARANACHINA BASTI	1	0.050	19	Outside of core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
4	BURNING GHAT ROAD BASTI	2	0.050	19	Outside of core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
5	JALKHOA COLONY BASTI	2	0.080	25	Outside of core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
6	MADAN MOHAN PARA BASTI	3	0.010	25	core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
7	MODAK PARA BASTI	3	0.040	25	Outside of core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
8	NETAJI CLUB BASTI	4	0.020	25	core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
9	CHOTO SITALABARI BASTI	4	0.060	25	Outside of core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB

10	BASTALA BASTI	5	0.050	25	core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
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11	GODHULI BAZAR BASTI	6	0.020	25	core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
12	NUTAN BASTI	7	0.020	25	core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
13	KABARTHAN BASTI	7	0.030	25	core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
14	HUCCA PATTY BASTI	16	0.070	19	core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
15	SARADA SCHOOL BASTI	16	0.020	19	Outside of core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
16	KASAIPATTY BASTI	8	0.080	19	Outside of core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
17	RICKSHOW PATTY BASTI	16	0.060	19	core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
18	KHOAR PATTY BASTI	8	0.010	19	core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
19	SAHA PALLY BASTI	8	0.020	19	core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
20	GOPAL NAGAR COLONY BASTI	9	0.080	25	Outside of core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
21	PAUL PATTY BASTI	10	0.010	25	Outside of core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
22	DOLABARI BASTI	10	0.040	25	Outside of core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
23	BALARAMPUR ROAD BASTI	11	0.070	19	core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
24	SARADA PALLY BASTI	11	0.090	19	core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
25	MURI PATTY BASTI	12	0.070	19	core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
26	BHAGNI BASTI	12	0.030	19	core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
27	NAYA PARA BASTI	12	0.030	19	core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
28	STATION PARA ROAD BASTI	13	0.020	25	core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
29	JHUNJHUN PATTY BASTI	13	0.050	25	core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB

30	BOUBAZAR BASTI	14	0.050	25	core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
31	SOULRMARI BASTI	15	0.060	19	core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
32	JHURIPARA BASTI	15	0.040	19	core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB
33	C.T.R.I BASTI	15	0.030	19	core Town	Residential	Non-Notified	Land belongs to the beneficiaries within the ULB

### Migration

Maximum dwellers have migrated from rural areas due to lack of employment in agriculture sector. All household had migrated from rural to urban area. Majority of the population of this slum is living for more than 19 years in this slum. Hence, dwellers are now permanently depending on 25 nos slums and 11 nos Non slum. This justifies as a parameter on the importance of Slum for Insitu development.

### Housing Status :

Housing is the constituent of the social infrastructure of the economy. Like the other constituents, such as the system of education and health, housing also can either reduce or enhance the disparities in the society.

### House Type /Structure ( SLUM)

Sl No.	Name of Slum	Semi Pucca	Kuchha	Total
1	BADIATARI BASTI	19	81	100
2	SARBAHARA CLUB ROAD BASTI	34	62	94
3	BARANACHINA BASTI	10	27	37
4	BURNING GHAT ROAD BASTI	25	09	34
5	JALKHOA COLONY BASTI	24	30	54
6	MADAN MOHAN PARA BASTI	32	44	76
7	MODAK PARA BASTI	22	70	92
8	NETAJI CLUB BASTI	14	31	45
9	CHOTO SITALABARI BASTI	57	116	173

10	BASTALA BASTI	13	118	131
11	GODHULI BAZAR BASTI	31	32	63
12	NUTAN BASTI	13	30	43
13	KABARTHAN BASTI	17	41	58
14	HUCCA PATTY BASTI	33	86	119
15	SARADA SCHOOL BASTI	22	25	47
16	KASAIPATTY BASTI	57	152	209
17	RICKSHOW PATTY BASTI	50	43	93
18	KHOAR PATTY BASTI	01	18	19
19	SAHA PALLY BASTI	64	16	80
20	GOPAL NAGAR COLONY BASTI	117	22	139
21	PAUL PATTY BASTI	08	09	17
22	DOLABARI BASTI	31	48	79
23	BALARAMPUR ROAD BASTI	09	26	35
24	SARADA PALLY BASTI	43	46	89
25	MURI PATTY BASTI	50	107	157
26	BHAGNI BASTI	38	16	54
27	NAYA PARA BASTI	05	57	62
28	STATION PARA ROAD BASTI	25	05	30
29	JHUNJHUN PATTY BASTI	02	02	04
30	BOUBAZAR BASTI	43	24	67
31	SOULRMARI BASTI	69	12	81
32	JHURIPARA BASTI	62	05	67
33	C.T.R.I BASTI	28	12	40

### **House Type / Structure( Non Slum)**

Sl No.	Name of Non-Slum	Semi Pucca	Kuchha	Total
1	WARD NO. 1	42	50	92
2	WARD NO. 2	79	54	133
3	WARD NO. 3	5	2	7
4	WARD NO. 4	2	0	2
5	WARD NO. 5	1	0	1
6	WARD NO. 6	24	46	70
7	WARD NO. 7	15	10	25
8	WARD NO. 8	27	25	52
9	WARD NO. 9	0	0	0
10	WARD NO. 10	17	29	46
11	WARD NO. 11	28	49	77
12	WARD NO. 12	2	5	7
13	WARD NO. 13	1	0	1
14	WARD NO. 14	0	4	4
15	WARD NO. 15	15	1	16
16	WARD NO. 16	0	0	0

\*

\*\*Most of the dwelling units have mud flooring closely followed by cement flooring.  
Firewood is the major source of cooking fuel in majority of the slum household.

### **Land Tenure status**

All of the existing households are on beneficiaries' own land within Dinhata ULB.

  
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Dinhata Municipality



# TABLE OF CONTENT

From USHA data

From Demand Survey of PMAY


Sl. No.	Village Name	Gram Panchayat	Number of Households (Total)	Number of Households (Beneficiaries)	Physical Location	Ownership	Tenability (Yes/No)	Household Density per Household (from USHA)	Land Value (21 is High and 24 is low)	Ownership status (Question no. 6 from Demand Survey)				Tenability (Yes/No)	Household Density per Household (from USHA)	Land Value (21 is High and 24 is low)	PPP	CLSS	AIP	BLC	
										Own	Rented	Others	Share/Part								
1	20011	18KALABERI	138	62183.87	PRIVATE	YES	36.6641338	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	20012	20SARABARA CLUB ROAD	191	24059.34	PRIVATE	YES	126.2248691	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	20013	3000000CHINA	67	48998.98	PRIVATE	YES	13.4328358	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	20014	4000000CHART ROAD	64	46081.6	PRIVATE	YES	13.8892344	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	20015	5000000SALAKHON COLONY	163	81802.76	PRIVATE	YES	49.5108994	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	20016	6000000MADAN MOHAN PARA	97	14899.05	PRIVATE	YES	153.9081666	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	20017	7000000JODDAX PARA	90	37806.31	PRIVATE	YES	42.1124222	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	20018	8000000KALALI CLUB	45	12912.25	PRIVATE	YES	28.9173136	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	20019	9000000KACHOTO BTALABARI	248	61521.78	PRIVATE	YES	60.8630781	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	20020	10000000KALALI	214	45162.82	PRIVATE	YES	11.2910511	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	20021	11000000KALALI	24	18048.02	PRIVATE	YES	11.2910511	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	20022	12000000KALALI	48	23160.59	PRIVATE	YES	11.2910511	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	20023	13000000KALALI	197	39810.85	PRIVATE	YES	31.8486154	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	20024	14000000KALALI	281	7247.31	PRIVATE	YES	27.2817256	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	20025	15000000KALALI	40	15580	PRIVATE	YES	28.8118871	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	20026	16000000KALALI	118	12087.45	PRIVATE	YES	31.6713264	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	20027	17000000KALALI	137	23186.89	PRIVATE	YES	58.8812322	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	20028	18000000KALALI	18	18188	PRIVATE	YES	14.8484848	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	20029	19000000KALALI	499	81679.21	PRIVATE/ST/A	YES	16.8817851	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	20030	20000000KALALI	23	7192.4	PRIVATE/ST/A	YES	31.8417887	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	20031	21000000KALALI	137	37117.82	PRIVATE/ST/A	YES	36.8232553	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	20032	22000000KALALI	89	70861.7	PRIVATE/ST/A	YES	13.8181798	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	20033	23000000KALALI	321	91134.57	PRIVATE/ST/A	YES	28.1228288	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	20034	24000000KALALI	178	74725.12	PRIVATE/ST/A	YES	22.7508471	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	20035	25000000KALALI	165	50895.05	PRIVATE/ST/A	YES	33.8862288	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	20036	26000000KALALI	98	25211.62	PRIVATE/ST/A	YES	34.8818812	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	20037	27000000KALALI	56	23732.86	PRIVATE/ST/A	YES	23.8198851	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	20038	28000000KALALI	287	53099.35	PRIVATE/ST/A	YES	28.1517818	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	20039	29000000KALALI	110	53976.71	PRIVATE/ST/A	YES	38.8181818	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	20040	30000000KALALI	218	59993.76	PRIVATE/ST/A	YES	38.8181818	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	20041	31000000KALALI	148	38573.94	PRIVATE/ST/A	YES	43.1717182	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	20042	32000000KALALI	23	16383.09	PRIVATE/ST/A	YES	14.8484848	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	20043	33000000KALALI	389	74452.1	PRIVATE/ST/A	YES	40.8484848	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	20044	34000000KALALI	112	23397.11	PRIVATE/ST/A	YES	50.8848173	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	20045	35000000KALALI	14	5847	PRIVATE/ST/A	YES	27.8818182	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	20046	36000000KALALI	129	49186.24	PRIVATE/ST/A	YES	28.1486941	YES	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: 1. In general, for all USHA data in Columns 8-10 will be available in USHA and you data needs to be added by A/B during analysis from Demand survey etc  
 2. Insert more rows for more number of slums



**Non Slum Urban Poor Data**

	Land ownership			Housing Status		Homeless, if any	Beneficiary-led Construction	Credit Linked Subsidy	Affordable Housing in Partnership	Existing Housing shortage (H+HJ)
	Own	Rented	Otherwise	Semi pucca	Kutcha					
Ward 1	97			42	50		96	1		97
Ward 2	133		1	79	54		133	1		134
Ward 3	6	1		5	2		7			7
Ward 4	1	1		2			1	1		2
Ward 5	1			1			1			1
Ward 6	70			24	46		70			70
Ward 7	25			15	10		25			25
Ward 8	52			27	25		50	2		52
Ward 9	0							0		0
Ward 10	47			17	29		46	1		47
Ward 11	81			28	49		81			81
Ward 12	7			2	5		7			7
Ward 13	1			1			1			1
Ward 14	5				4		4	1		5
Ward 15	16			15	1		16			16
Ward 16	0			0	0			0		0

  
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Year	Future projected urban Poor HHS
2015	3500
2016	3560
2017	3620
2018	3680
2019	3750
2020	3820
2021	3890
2022	3960

Note: Take from CDP or Project population

  
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### I. Slum-wise Intervention strategies for Tenable Slums (for PPP)

Name of the Slum	Area of the Slum in sq.mts	Total No. of Slum Households as per ...USHA Survey *	Eligible Slum Households	Whether 'in-situ' redevelopment with Private Participation	Required Area for in-situ Redevelopment in Sq.mts	FSI/FAR		Name of other slum if proposed for resettlement in this slum	Proposed Year of Intervention
						Existing	Proposed		
14	74452.1	300	3	YES		0.4	1.1	slum no 28	2019-20
15	22397.11	112	3	YES		0.35	1.1	slum no 28	2019-20
20	81679.21	490	18	YES		0.4	1.1	slum no 28	2019-20
22	37717.82	137	13	YES		0.4	1.1	slum no 28	2019-20
26	30895.05	105	9	YES		0.35	1.1	slum no 28	2019-20
28	23752.86	56	75	YES		0.35	1.1	slum no 28	2019-20
29	52099.35	207	32	YES		0.4	1.1	slum no 28	2019-20

Note: \* Please mention source of data

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### III. Year-wise Proposed Interventions in Slums

Year	Number of Beneficiaries and Central Assistance Required (Rs. in Crores)															
	Redevelopment thru Private Partner Participation*				Beneficiary-led Construction			Credit Linked Subsidy***			Affordable Housing in Partnership				Total	
	No. of Slums	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount(In Crore)		No. of Slums	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount(In Crore)	No. of Slums	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Slums	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount(In Crore)	
2015-16				29	169	2.535	19	150						319	2.535	
2016-17				32	628	9.42								628	9.42	
2017-18				26	602	9.03								602	9.03	
2018-19				19	521	7.815								521	7.815	
2019-20	7	153	1.53	11	454	6.81								607	8.34	
2020-21			0			0								0	0	
2021-22			0			0								0	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>1.53</b>		<b>2374</b>	<b>35.61</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>150</b>						<b>2677</b>	<b>37.14</b>	

\* Each beneficiary at the rate of one lakh each, \*\*Each Beneficiary at the rate of 1.5 lakh each, \*\*\* Just put number of beneficiaries, amount is not required,\*\*\*\* Affordable Housing in Partnership @ 1.5 lakh each

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**V. Year-wise targets under different components**


Interventions	Number of Beneficiaries and Central Assistance Required (Rs. in Crore)																		Total	
	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		No.	Amount	No.	Amount		
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount						
Redevelopment through Private Participation																				
Slums																				
Slums	189	2.535	628	9.42	602	9.03	521	7.815	454	6.81	153	1.53	0	0	0	0	0	153	1.53	
Subsidy for beneficiary-led/ improvement of existing house																				
Non-Slums	24	0.36	100	1.5	120	1.8	150	2.25	144	2.16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	538	8.07	
Credit linked subsidy to individual beneficiaries	150	0		0		0		0		0		0			0			150	0	
Non-Slums	7	0		0		0		0		0		0			0			7	0	
Slums																				
Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP)																				
Non-Slums																				
Additional Future Housing Stock (from Future Projection)(Affordable Housing)	0	0	60	0.9	60	0.9	60	0.9	70	1.05	70	1.05	70	1.05	70	1.05	70	390	5.85	
<b>Total</b>	350	2.895	788	11.82	792	11.73	731	13.965	821	11.55	70	1.05	70	1.05	70	1.05	70	3812	51.06	

Signature

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#### IV. Year-wise Proposed Interventions for Other Urban Poor based on demand survey

Year	Number of Beneficiaries and Central Assistance Required (Rs. in Crore)									
	Beneficiary-led Construction		Credit Linked Subsidy		Affordable Housing in Partnership		Additional Future Housing Stock (from Future Projection)(Affordable Housing)		Total	
	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount
2015-16	24	0.36	7				0	0	31	0.36
2016-17	100	1.5					60	0.9	160	2.4
2017-18	120	1.8					60	0.9	180	2.7
2018-19	150	2.25					60	0.9	210	3.15
2019-20	144	2.16					70	1.05	214	3.21
2020-21		0					70	1.05	70	1.05
2021-22		0					70	1.05	70	1.05
Total	538	8.07	7				390	5.85	935	13.92

  
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**II. Slum-wise Intervention strategies for Untenable Slums + Non PPP Slums**

Name of the Slum	Area of the Slum in sq. mtrs	Total No. of Slum Households as per .....	Proposed Development Strategy		Proposed Year of Intervention Year wise-						
			i. Affordable Housing Project (AHP)	ii. Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS)	20015-16	20016-17	20017-18	20018-19	20019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	68281.87	178	(iii)-102	iii. Beneficiary Led Construction	4	10	30	30	28	0	0
2	24053.34	191	(iii)-96	iv. Clubbing with other Tenable Slums**	5	10	25	30	26	0	0
3	49898.98	67	(ii)-16,(iii)-22		2	20	0	0	0	0	0
4	46081.6	64	(iii)-34		0	20	0	0	0	0	0
5	81802.76	163	(iii)54		12	19	23	0	0	0	0
6	14893.05	97	(iii)-77		10	20	30	17	0	0	0
7	37886.31	90	(ii)-11,(iii)-81		0	20	15	30	16	0	0
8	17912.73	45	(iii)-46		10	20	16	0	0	0	0
9	62521.78	249	(iii)-174		4	20	40	40	70	0	0
10	45162.82	274	(ii)-20,(iii)-114		11	40	45	18	0	0	0
11	18048.02	24	(ii)-1,(iii)-62		5	40	17	0	0	0	0
12	23160.59	40	(ii)-1,(iii)-43		6	20	17	0	0	0	0
13	33610.95	107	(ii)-1,(iii)-58		5	20	10	23	0	0	0
14	74452.1	300	(iii)-122		5	20	20	25	52	0	0
15	22397.11	112	(iii)-49		2	10	20	17	0	0	0
16	77524.31	215	(ii)-2,(iii)-209		3	12	20	53	121	0	0
17	64515.24	169	(ii)-3,(iii)-91		3	10	26	20	32	0	0
18	12087.45	118	(iii)-19		1	18	0	0	0	0	0
19	23186.89	137	(ii)-19,(iii)-62		7	10	0	45	0	0	0
20	81679.21	490	(ii)-17,(iii)-124		11	40	20	30	23	0	0
21	7199.4	23	(iii)-17		0	17	0	0	0	0	0

22	37717.82	137	(ii)-1,(iii)-79	7	23	40	9	0	0	0
23	70861.7	99	(iii)-37	3	19	15	0	0	0	0
24	91134.57	321	(ii)-1,(iii)-94	8	20	30	36	0	0	0
25	74725.12	170	(ii)-27,(iii)-132	10	19	10	30	63	0	0
26	30895.05	105	(ii)-9,(iii)-45	1	20	24	0	0	0	0
27	25213.62	98	(ii)-3,(iii)-59	2	0	20	20	17	0	0
28	23752.86	56	(iii)-30	4	26	0	0	0	0	0
29	52099.35	207	(iii)-5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
30	53916.71	110	(ii)-4,(iii)-63	7	40	16	0	0	0	0
31	59931.76	219	(ii)-4,(iii)-77	1	20	20	30	6	0	0
32	38373.94	168	(ii)-9,(iii)-58	17	10	31	0	0	0	0
33	29179.05	41	(ii)-1,(iii)-39	3	10	8	18	0	0	0
				169	628	588	521	454		

Note: \* Please mention source of data



ANNEXTURE 7C



**Annexure-7C**

**(Para 14.5 of the Guidelines)**

**Format for Project under Beneficiary led Construction or Enhancement**

1	Name of the State	:	WEST BENGAL						
2	Name of the City	:	DINHATA						
3	Project Name	:	HFA-DINHATA 2017-2018						
4	Project Code	:	19801648034 NO						
5	State Level Nodal Agency	:	State Urban Development Agency (SUDA)						
6	Implementing Agency / ULB'	:	DINHATA MUNICIPALITY						
7	Date of approval by State Level sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC)	:							
8	No. of locations covered in project No. of Slum Covered = 33 No. of Non Slum Area Covered =4	:	Name of Location	No. of beneficiary	Whether Slum Covering	If Slum, then Slum type	If slum, whether it gets completely rehabilitated		
			DINHATA MUNICIPAL AREA	400	Covering both slum & Non-Slum area	Notified	No		
9	Project Cost	:	1619.20						
10	No of Beneficiaries covered in the project	:	Gen	SC	ST	OBC	Total	Minority	Person with Disability
			308	50	NIL	42	400	28	Nil
11	Whether beneficiary have been selected as PMAY guideline? (Yes/No)	:	Yes						
12	No. of houses constructed / acquired Please specify ownership (any of these)	:	Joint	Female	Male	Transgender			
			302	98	0				
13	No. of beneficiaries covered in project	:	Male	Female	Transgender				
			302	98	0				
14	Whether it has been ensured that selected beneficiaries have rightful ownership of the land	:	Yes						
15	Whether building plan for all houses have been approved	:	Yes						
16	i) Govt grant required (Rs. 1.5 lakh per eligible beneficiary) (Rs in Lakhs)	:	600.00						
	ii) State grant, if any (Rs. In lakhs)	:	845.60						
	iii) ULB grant, if any (Rs. In Lakh)	:	73.60						
	iv) Beneficiary Share (Rs.in lakhs)	:	100.00						
	Total (Rs.in lakh)	:	1619.20						
17	Whether technical specification/ design for housing have been ensured as per Indian Standards/NBC/ State noms.	:	Yes						
18	Whether it has been ensured that balance cost of construction is tied up with State grant, ULB grant & beneficiary share?	:	Yes						
19	Whether trunk and line infrastructure is existing or being provisioned	:	Yes						
	i) Water Supplu (Yes/ No)	:	Yes						
	ii) Sewerage (Yes / No)	:	No						
	iii) Road (Yes / No)	:	Yes						
	iv) Strom Water Drain (yes/No)	:	Yes						
	v) External Electrification (Yes/No)	:	Yes						
	vi) Solid Waste Management (Yes/No)	:	Yes						
vii) Any other, specify	:	No							

	viii) In case, any infirture has not been proposed, reasons thereof.	:	Sewerage Scheme has not been proposed due to desired level of supply of water as CPHEEO norms has not been achieved.
20	Whether disaster (earthquake, flood, cyclone landslide etc.) resistance features have been adopted in concept, design and implementation?	:	Yes
21	Whether Demand Survey completed for entire city?	:	Yes
22	Whether city-wide integrated project have been formulated? If not, reasons therof.	:	Yes
23	Whether validation with SECC data for housing conditions conducted?	:	Yes
24	Whether Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) of fund to individual bank account of beneficiary ensured in the project?	:	Yes
25	Whether there is provision in DPR for tracking/ monitoring the progress of indivitual houses through geo-tagged photographs?	:	Yes
26	Whether any innovation/cost effective/Green technology adopted in the project?	:	Yes
27	Comments of SLAC after techno economic appraisal of DPR.	:	Project covers the most needy beneficiaries
28	Brief of project , including any other information ULB/State would like to furnish.	:	The Project covers all wards

It is hereby confirmed that State /UT/ and ULB have checked all the beneficiaries as per guideline of HFA. It is also submitted that no beneficiary has been selected for more than one benefit under the Mission including Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) component of the Mission.

  
**Signature**  
**Chairman**  
 Chairman/Chairperson/Mayor/Commissioner  
 Dinhatā Municipality

**Signature**  
 Chief Engineer  
 M.E.Dte, GoWB

**Signature**  
 (Director, SUDA)

**Signature**  
 (Secretary, UD & MA Department, GOWB)



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Executive Summary

### Project Details

1	Name of the State:	:	West Bengal
2	Name of the District:	:	Coochbehar
3	Name of the City:	:	Dinhata
4	Project Name:	:	HFA-DINHATA 2017-18
5	Project Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	1,619.20
6	Central Share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	600.00
7	State Share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	845.60
8	ULB Share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	73.60
9	Beneficiary share (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	100.00
10	Total Infrastructure Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	147.20
11	Percentage of Infrastructure Cost of Housing Cost	:	10
12	Infrastructure Cost per Dwelling Unit (Rs. in Lakhs)	:	0.368
13	Year of Implementation	:	2017-18
14	Component Housing Construction	:	Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC)
15	SOR Adopted	:	PWD (WB) w.e.f 1.7.14 with current corrigendum

### Project Contributions (Physical + Financial) (Rs. in Lakh)

Sl	Scheme Component	Type	Qty	Unit	Rate (in Rs/Unit)	Proposed Project Cost (In Lakh)	Appraised Project Cost (In Lakh)	Central Share (Rs. 1.5Lakh/ DU)	State Govt. Share (Rs. 1.93Lakh/ DU)	ULB Share @ 0.184 Lakh/ DU	Beneficiaries Share @ 0.25 Lakh/DU)
<b>A. HOUSING</b>											
1	New in-situ										
	Single Storied Units		400	Nos	368000.00	1,472.00	1,472.00	600.00	772.00	0.00	100.00
<b>Total Housing Cost Sub Total (A)</b>						<b>1,472.00</b>	<b>1,472.00</b>	<b>600.00</b>	<b>772.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>B. INFRASTRUCTURE</b>											
Sl	Scheme Component	Type	Qty	Unit	Rate (in Rs/Unit)	Proposed Project Cost (In Lakh)	Appraised Project Cost (In Lakh)	Central Share (Rs. in Lakh)	State Govt. Share (@50%) (in Lakh)	ULB Share (@50%) (in Lakh)	Beneficiaries Share (in Lakh)
<b>1 ROADS (TO BE FILLED UP)</b>											
	C.C. ROAD	2.50 M WIDE	6267.66	Mtr	1175.00	73.64	73.64	00	36.82	36.82	00

**2. WATER SUPPLY (TO BE FILLED UP)**

Water supply Project already exist.

**3 STORM WATER DRAINS (TO BE FILLED UP)**

	<b>Concrete drain</b>	1.0 X 1.60	1281.086	Mtr	5742.00	73.56	73.56	00	36.78	36.78	00
<b>Total Infrastructure Cost Sub Total (B)</b>						<b>147.20</b>	<b>147.20</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>73.60</b>	<b>73.60</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL (A+B)</b>						<b>1,619.20</b>	<b>1,619.20</b>	<b>600.00</b>	<b>845.60</b>	<b>73.60</b>	<b>100.00</b>

7/21/3/2018  
 Executive Officer

Signature of the URB level  
 Competent Technical  
 officer  
 Name & Designation:

Fax No:

Telephone No:

E-mail:

Signature of the State level  
 Competent Technical  
 Officer

Name & Designation: Chief  
 Engineer, MeDte, GoWB  
 Bikash Bhavan, South Block, 1<sup>st</sup>  
 Floor, Salt lake, Kol-91

Fax No:

Telephone No:

E-mail:

033-23375474

033-23371331

ce\_medte@yahoo.  
com

Signature

Director(SUDA)

Name &amp; Designation:

Sri Sutanu Prasad  
Kar, IAS, Director, SUDA

Fax No:

033-23585767

Telephone No:

033-23585767

E-mail:

wbsudadir@gmail.com

Chairman

Signature of the Municipality/  
 Chairperson/ Municipal  
 Commissioner

Name & Designation: Sri Udayan Guha  
 Chairman,  
 Dinhata Municipality

Fax No:

Telephone No: 9830164445

E-mail: dinhatamunicipality@gmail.com



# DU'S & ID DETAILS

DINHATA MUNICIPALITY								
PMAY (HFA-2022)								
SL. NO	SLUM NAME	SLUM CODE	DWELLING UNIT	INFRASTRUCTURES				
				WATER CONNECTION (Nos)	TOILET FACILITIES (In number)	ELCTRIC POLES WITH CONNECTION OF ELECTRICITY (In Number)	ROADS (In Meter)	DRAIN (In Meter)
1	BADIATARI BASTI	20001	13	No	No	No	204.00	42.00
2	SARBAHARA CLUB ROAD BASTI	20002	12	No	No	No	188.00	38.00
3	BARANACHINA BASTI	20003	19	No	No	No	298.00	61.00
4	BURNING GHAT ROAD BASTI	20004	13	No	No	No	204.00	42.00
5	JALKHOA COLONY BASTI	20005	11	No	No	No	172.00	35.00
6	MADAN MOHAN PARA BASTI	20006	11	No	No	No	172.00	35.00
7	MODAK PARA BASTI	20007	19	No	No	No	298.00	61.00
8	NETAJI CLUB BASTI	20008	8	No	No	No	125.00	26.00
9	CHOTO SITALABARI BASTI	20009	16	No	No	No	251.00	51.00
10	BASTALA BASTI	20010	20	No	No	No	313.00	64.00
11	GODHULI BAZAR BASTI	20011	11	No	No	No	172.00	35.00
12	NUTAN BASTI	20012	10	No	No	No	157.00	32.00
13	KABARTHAN BASTI	20013	10	No	No	No	157.00	32.00
14	HUCCA PATTY BASTI	20014	10	No	No	No	157.00	32.00
15	SARADA SCHOOL BASTI	20015	12	No	No	No	188.00	38.00
16	KASAIPATTY BASTI	20016	10	No	No	No	157.00	32.00
17	RICKSHOW PATTY BASTI	20017	10	No	No	No	157.00	32.00
18	KHOAR PATTY BASTI	20018	8	No	No	No	125.00	26.00
19	SAHA PALLY BASTI	20019	11	No	No	No	172.00	35.00
20	GOPAL NAGAR COLONY BASTI	20020	31	No	No	No	486.00	98.086
21	PAUL PATTY BASTI	20021	14	No	No	No	219.00	45.00
22	DOLABARI BASTI	20022	8	No	No	No	125.87	28.00
23	BALARAMPUR ROAD BASTI	20023	14	No	No	No	219.00	45.00
24	SARADA PALLY BASTI	20024	11	No	No	No	172.00	35.00
25	MURI PATTY BASTI	20025	9	No	No	No	141.00	29.00
26	BHAGNI BASTI	20026	11	No	No	No	172.00	35.00
27	NAYA PARA BASTI	20027	7	No	No	No	110.00	22.00
28	STATION PARA ROAD BASTI	20028	0	No	No	No	0.00	0.00
29	JHUNJHUN PATTY BASTI	20029	0	No	No	No	0.00	0.00
30	BOUBAZAR BASTI	20030	20	No	No	No	314.00	64.00
31	SOULRMARI BASTI	20031	11	No	No	No	172.00	35.00
32	JHURIPARA BASTI	20032	14	No	No	No	219.00	45.00
33	C.T.R.I BASTI	20033	8	No	No	No	125.00	26.00
TOTAL:			392	0			6141.67	1256.086

DINHATA MUNICIPALITY								
PMAY (HFA-2022)								
SL. NO	NON SLUM NAME	WARD NO	DWELLING UNIT	INFRASTRUCTURES				
				WATER CONNECTION (Nos)	TOILET FACILITIES (In number)	ELCTRIC POLES WITH CONNECTION OF ELECTRICITY (In Number)	ROADS (In Meter)	DRAIN (In Meter)
1	BOARDING PARA	7	7	No	No	No	16.00	3.00
2	GOSANI ROAD	8	1	No	No	No	110.00	22.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>			400				6267.67	1281.086

  
**Chairman**  
 Dinhata Municipality



<b>DINHATA MUNICIPALITY</b>					
<b>PMAY (HFA-2022)</b>					
<b>SL. NO</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF WORK</b>	<b>QUANTITY</b>	<b>UNIT</b>	<b>RATE PER UNIT (In Rs.)</b>	<b>TOTAL COST (Rs. In lakh)</b>
1	<b>WATER CONNECTION</b>	NO	NO	-	-
2	<b>TOILET FACILITIES</b>	NO	NO	-	-
3	<b>ELCTRIC POLES WITH CONNECTION OF</b>	NO	NO	-	-
4	<b>ROADS</b>	6702.65	METER	1658.00	111.13
5	<b>DRAIN (1.0 x 1.50 )</b>	2597.23	METER	5852	151.99
<b>TOTAL =</b>					263.12

*pu. o.*  
**Chairman**  
Dinhata Municipality



# WORK & COST SUMMARY

## **Work & Cost Summary**

### **Project Costing**

The costing for the individual sectors has been made on the basis of applicable Schedule of Rates. The details of each of the sub-projects have been provided in the respective sections.

The cost components include:

*Infrastructure* : Cost of infrastructure development/up-gradation including water supply, sewerage, storm water drainage, solid waste management, roads & drainage, street lights, etc.

*Housing* : Construction Costs would need to be arrived from the various components that are proposed to be implemented and would vary depending on the development option identified.

### **Other costs**

*Administrative overheads and engineering design* : In addition to the cost of infrastructure, calculated at the current market prices, a reasonable cost should also be estimated for administrative over heads and engineering design.

*Land* : Own land of Beneficiary.

### **GOI Contribution:**

PMAY scheme guidelines stipulate that, 1.5 lakhs of the unit cost of Dwelling unit.

The Central share would be available as per milestones set out in Memorandum of Agreement (MoA).

### **Beneficiary Contribution:**

In order to ensure beneficiaries interest, financial contribution by the beneficiaries is critical. The share of beneficiary contribution in housing is proposed to be a minimum of 25000/-. As per PMAY guidelines no contribution from the beneficiaries is expected in infrastructure improvements.

### **State Contribution:**

The decision would be left to the remaining share would have to be arranged by the State. State will contribute 5% of total Dwelling cost for infrastructure.

### **ULB Contribution:**

ULB have no contribution on dwelling unit cost. ULB will contribute 5% of total Dwelling cost for infrastructure. In the 1<sup>st</sup> Meeting of SLSMC of West Bengal it has been decided that the following funding pattern should be adopted for implementation of PMAY until further revision.

Type of Town/Towns as per 2011 census	Component	Contribution of			
		Centre Rs.(Lakhs)	State Rs.(Lakhs)	ULB Rs.(Lakhs)	Beneficiaries Rs.(Lakhs)
Total cost of Beneficiary LED Construction	Housing	1.5	1.93	Nil	0.25
	Infrastructure	Nil	5 %	5 %	Nil

## Project Cost and Financing Strategy

### For Dwelling Unit

Total no of Dwelling unit = 400 Nos

Rate per Dwelling unit = 3.68 Lakhs

Total Cost of Dwelling unit = 400 x 3.68 = 1472.00 Lakhs

Central Share = 400 x 1.50 Lakhs = 600.00 Lakhs

State Share = 400 x 1.93 Lakhs = 772.00 Lakhs

Beneficiary Share = 400 x 0.25 Lakhs = 100.00 Lakhs

ULB Share = NIL

### For Infrastructure

10 % of total Dwelling unit cost = 1472.00 Lakhs x 10% = 147.20 Lakhs

Central Share = NIL

State Share = 50% x 147.20 Lakhs = 73.60 Lakhs

Beneficiary Share = NIL


ULB Share = 50% x 147.20 Lakhs = 73.60 Lakhs

The total project cost will be 1619.20 Lakhs

Out of these 1619.20 lakhs is the cost of Housing Infrastructure. The following table shows the share of cost between housing infrastructure & Physical Infrastructure.

Table : Cost Break up between Housing & Infrastructure

SINo.	Component	Cost on Lakhs
1.	Housing Cost (2016-17) Dwelling Units)	1472.00
2.	Infrastructure Cost	147.20
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1619.20</b>


  
Chairman  
Dinhata Municipality

**DINHATA MUNICIPALITY**  
**WORK AND COST SUMMARY - SLUM WISE DETAILS**

**PMAY (HFA-2022)**

Slum No.	Name of Slum	Area Sqkm	Population	HOUSING			PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE												Grand Total (Rs. In lakh)											
				Qty.	AmtL	Rs.0.7544 Lakh/ each)	Qty.	Amt.	(Rs.5852.00/M (Section -1.0 X 1.60)	Qty.	Amt.	(Rs.2817.00/M (Section -400x600)	Qty.	Amt.	(Rs.3651.00/M (Section -450x600)	Qty.	Amt.	Rs.1572.00 /Each Line @ Internal Pipe Du's		Qty.	Amt.	(@ Rs. 1658.00/M) Concrete Roads	Qty.	Amt.	Closed Eucalyptus Road Protection Work (@ Rs. 3507.00/M) Community Centre	Qty.	Amt.	(@Rs.312074.00/- each)	Qty.	Amt.
1	BADIATARI BASTI	0.07	716	13	46.84	13	0.98	42.00	2.41	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	204.00	2.40	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	52.63
2	SARBAHARA CLUB ROAD BASTI	0.02	691	12	43.24	12	0.91	38.00	2.18	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	188.00	2.21	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	48.53
3	BARANACHINA BASTI	0.050	290	19	68.46	19	1.43	61.00	3.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	298.00	3.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	76.90
4	BURNING GHAT ROAD BASTI	0.05	225	13	46.84	13	0.98	42.00	2.41	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	204.00	2.40	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	52.63
5	JALKHOA COLONY BASTI	0.08	733	11	39.63	11	0.83	35.00	2.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	172.00	2.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	44.50
6	MADAN MOHAN PARA BASTI	0.01	325	11	39.63	11	0.83	35.00	2.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	172.00	2.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	44.50
7	MODAK PARA BASTI	0.04	329	19	68.46	19	1.43	61.00	3.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	298.00	3.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	76.90
8	NETAJI CLUB BASTI	0.02	138	8	28.83	8	0.60	26.00	1.49	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	125.00	1.47	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	32.39
9	CHOTO SITALABARI BASTI	0.06	805	16	57.65	16	1.21	51.00	2.93	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	251.00	2.95	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	64.73
10	BASTALA BASTI	0.05	1025	20	72.08	20	1.51	64.00	3.67	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	313.00	3.68	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	80.92

Slum No.	Name of Slum	Area Sqkm	Population	HOUSING		PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE														Grand Total (Rs. In lakh)								
				Dwelling Units (@ Rs.3,60314 Lakh/ each)	Leach Pit (@ Rs.0,7544 Lakh/ each)	Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.		Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.				
11	GODHULI BAZAR BASTI	0.02	100	11	39.63	11	0.83	35.00	2.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	172.00	2.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	44.50

  
**Chairman**  
 Dinhat Municipality

Slum No.	Name of Slum	Area Sqkm	Population	HOUSING		PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE												Grand Total (Rs. In lakh)		
				Dwelling Units (@ Rs.3,60314 Lakh/ each)	Leach Pit (@ Rs.0,07544 Lakh/ each)	Drainage (M) (Section -1.0 X 1.60)	Drainage (M) (Section -400x400)	Drainage (M) (Section -450x600)	Internal Pipe Line @ Rs.1572.00/Each Dn's	Concrete Roads (@ Rs. 1658.00/M)	Closed Eucalyptus Road Filling Work (@ Rs. 3507.00/M)	Community Centre (@Rs.3120074.00/each)	Plantation for Greenery Improvement (@Rs. 185.00/each)							
				Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	Qty.	Amt.	
12	NUTAN BASTI	0.02	105	10	36.03	10	0.75	32.00	1.84	0	0.00	0	0.00	157.00	1.84	0	0.00	0	0.00	40.47
13	KABARTHAN BASTI	0.03	347	10	36.03	10	0.75	32.00	1.84	0	0.00	0	0.00	157.00	1.84	0	0.00	0	0.00	40.47
14	HUCCA PATTY BASTI	0.07	825	10	36.03	10	0.75	32.00	1.84	0	0.00	0	0.00	157.00	1.84	0	0.00	0	0.00	40.47
15	SARADA SCHOOL BASTI	0.02	227	12	43.24	12	0.91	38.00	2.18	0	0.00	0	0.00	188.00	2.21	0	0.00	0	0.00	48.53
16	KASAIPATTY BASTI	0.08	769	10	36.03	10	0.75	32.00	1.84	0	0.00	0	0.00	157.00	1.84	0	0.00	0	0.00	40.47
17	RICKSHOW PATTY BASTI	0.06	377	10	36.03	10	0.75	32.00	1.84	0	0.00	0	0.00	157.00	1.84	0	0.00	0	0.00	40.47
18	KHOAR PATTY BASTI	0.01	422	8	28.83	8	0.60	26.00	1.49	0	0.00	0	0.00	125.00	1.47	0	0.00	0	0.00	32.39
19	SAHA PALLY BASTI	0.02	486	11	39.63	11	0.83	35.00	2.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	172.00	2.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	44.50
20	GOPAL NAGAR COLONY BASTI	0.08	1757	31	111.70	31	2.34	98.086	5.63	0	0.00	0	0.00	486.00	5.71	0	0.00	0	0.00	125.38
21	PAUL PATTY BASTI	0.01	81	14	50.44	14	1.06	45.00	2.58	0	0.00	0	0.00	218.00	2.57	0	0.00	0	0.00	56.66
22	DOLABARI BASTI	0.04	525	8	28.83	8	0.60	28.00	1.61	0	0.00	0	0.00	125.67	1.48	0	0.00	0	0.00	32.51

Slum No.	Name of Slum	Area Sqkm	Population	HOUSING				PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE												Grand Total (Rs. in lakh)								
				Qty.	AmtL	(@ Rs.3,60314 Lakh/ each)	Leach Pit (@ Rs.0,07544 Lakh/ each)	Qty.	Amt.	Drainage (M) (Section -1.0 X 1.60)	Drainage (M) (Rs.2817.00/M) (Section -400x400)	Drainage (M) (Rs.3651.00/M) (Section -450x600)	Qty.	Amt.	Internal Pipe Line @ Rs.1572.00/Each Du's	Concrete Roads (@ Rs. 1658.00/M)	Qty.	Amt.	Closed Eucalyptus Road Pilling Work (@ Rs. 3507.00/M)		Community Centre (@Rs.3120074.00/- each)	Qty.	Amt.	Plantation for Greenery Improvement (@Rs. 185,00/- each)	Qty.	Amt.		
23	BALARAMPUR ROAD BASTI	0.07	378	14	50.44	14	1.06	45.00	2.58	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	219.00	2.57	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	56.66
24	SARADA PALLY BASTI	0.09	1119	11	39.63	11	0.83	35.00	2.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	172.00	2.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	44.50
25	MURI PATTY BASTI	0.07	562	9	32.43	9	0.68	29.00	1.67	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	141.00	1.66	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	36.43
26	BHAGNI BASTI	0.03	363	11	39.63	11	0.83	35.00	2.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	172.00	2.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	44.50
27	NAYA PARA BASTI	0.03	362	7	25.22	7	0.53	22.00	1.26	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	110.00	1.29	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	28.31
28	STATION PARA ROAD BASTI	0.02	220	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
29	JHUNJHUN PATTY BASTI	0.05	847	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
30	BOUBAZAR BASTI	0.05	444	20	72.06	20	1.51	64.00	3.67	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	314.00	3.69	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	80.94
31	SOURMARI BASTI	0.06	657	11	39.63	11	0.83	35.00	2.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	172.00	2.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	44.50
32	JHURIPARA BASTI	0.04	618	14	50.44	14	1.06	45.00	2.58	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	219.00	2.57	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	56.66
33	C.T.R.I BASTI	0.03	154	8	28.83	8	0.60	26.00	1.49	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	125.00	1.47	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	32.39
<b>Total</b>		<b>1.45</b>	<b>17012</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>1412.43</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>29.57</b>	<b>1255.086</b>	<b>72.12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>6141.67</b>	<b>72.16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1586.29</b>





8	WARD NO. 8	1224	1	3,60314	1	0,07544	3	0,17	0	0,00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,188	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	4,04
9	WARD NO. 9	275	0	0	0	0	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
10	WARD NO. 10	753	0	0	0	0	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
11	WARD NO. 11	872	0	0	0	0	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
12	WARD NO. 12	1637	0	0	0	0	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
13	WARD NO. 13	986	0	0	0	0	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
14	WARD NO. 14	928	0	0	0	0	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
15	WARD NO. 15	721	0	0	0	0	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
15	WARD NO. 16	336	0	0	0	0	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0,00
<b>Total:</b>		19112	8	28,8251	8	0,60352	25,00	1,44	0	0,00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	1,4805	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	32,34	



ESTIMATE

**DETAILED ESTIMATE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SINGLE UNIT DWELLING HOUSE**

**Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Housing For All (Urban)**

Total Covered Area- 32.18 sq.m (With Electrical Works)

Reference of Schedule of Rates : PWD (W.B.), Schedule of Rates Building & Sanitary w.e.f-01.07.2014 & Corrigena


Kolkata /24 Pgs (N & S)/ Kalyani Sub Div.)

Floor Area 25.37 sqm

SL No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
1	Earthwork in excavation in foundation trenches or drains, in all sorts of soil ( including mixed soil but excluding laterite or sandstone) including removing spreading or stacking the spoils within a lead of 75 m as directed including trimming the sides of trenches, levelling, dressing and ramming the bottom, bailing out water etc. as required complete. a) Depth of excavation not exceeding 1500mm . <b>SOR, PWD, P-1, I -2 a</b>	13.000	%cu.m	12047.00	1566.11
2	Earth work in filling in foundation trenches or plinth with good earth in layers not exceeding 150 mm. including watering and ramming etc. layer by layer complete.( Payment to be made on the basis of measurement of finished quantity of work ) a) With earth obtained from excavation of foundation. <b>SOR, PWD, P-1, T/3 a</b>	11.120	%cu.m	7831.00	870.81
3	Supplying Laying Polithin Sheets etc. <b>SOR, PWD, P-45, T - 13</b>	22.000	sqm	25.00	550.00
4	Cement concrete with graded Stone ballast (40 mm.) excluding shuttering.a) In ground floor and foundation.6 : 3 : 1 proportion Pakur variety <b>SOR, PWD, Page 24 ; Item -10 a</b>	3.500	cu.m.	5823.00	20380.50
5	25 mm. thick damp proof with cement concrete (4:2:1) (with graded stone aggregate 10 mm. Normal size) and painting the top surface with a coat of bitumen using 1.7 kg. per sq.m. including heating the bitumen and cost and carriage of all materials complete. <b>SOR, PWD, P-45, T-12</b>	6.810	sqm,	297.00	2022.57
6	Brick work with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (6:1) a) In foundation and plinth. b) In super structure <b>SOR, PWD, P-29, T -22(a), (b)</b>	10.430 15.240	cum cum	5719.00 5943.00	59649.17 90571.32
7	125mm thick brick work with 1st. class bricks in cement mortar (4:1). a) In ground floor <b>SOR, PWD, P-73, I -29</b>	23.220	sq.m.	783.00	18181.26
8	Ordinary Cement concrete (mix 1:1.5:3) with graded stone chips (20 mm nominal size) excluding shuttering and reinforcement if any, in ground floor as per relevant IS codes. (i) Pakur Variety <b>SOR, PWD, P-14, T -7(i)</b>	3.940	cu.m.	6851.66	26995.54
9	Reinforcements for reinforced concrete work in all sorts of structures including distribution bars, stirrups, binders etc. including supply of rods, initial straightening and removal of loose rust (if necessary), cutting to requisite length, hooking and bending to correct shape, placing in proper position and binding with 16G black annealed wire at every inter-section. complete as per drawing and direction. (a) For works in foundation, basement and upto roof of ground floor / upto 4m. (i) Tor steel/Mild steel. <b>SOR, PWD, P-27, T -15(i)</b>	0.309	MT	60705.93	18775.74
10	Hire and labour charges for shuttering with centreing and necessary staging upto 4 m. using approved stout props and thick hard wood planks of approved thickness with required bracing for concrete slabs, beams, columns, lintels curved or straight including fitting, fixing and striking out after completion of works. (upto roof of ground floor). (When the height of a particular floor is more than 4 m. the equivalent floor ht. shall be taken as 4 m. and extra for works beyond the initial 4 m. ht. shall be allowed under 12(e) for every 4 m. or part thereof.) <b>SOR, PWD, P-66, T -12(a)</b> 25 mm. to 30 mm. thick wooden shuttering as per decision & direction of Engineer-in-charge. Ground Floor	37.063	M <sup>2</sup>	360.00	13342.68

SL No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
11	Plaster ( to wall, floor, ceiling etc.) with sand and cement mortar including rounding off or chamfering corners as directed and raking out joints or roughening of concrete surface, including throating, nosing and drip course where necessary . In ground floor. A) With 6:1 cement mortar. a) Inside wall 20 mm thick plaster <b>SOR, PWD, P-151, T -2 (i)(b)</b> b) Out side Wall, 15mm th. <b>SOR, PWD, P-151, I -2 (i)(c)</b> B)10mm th ceiling plaster (4:1) <b>SOR, PWD, P-151, I -2 (i)(c)</b>	116.940	sq.m.	181.00	21166.14
		111.950	sq.m.	156.00	17464.20
		23.330	sq.m.	140.00	3266.20
12	Neat cement punning about 1.5mm thick in wall, dado, window, sills, floor, drain etc. <b>SOR, PWD, P-152, I -8</b>	26.700	sq.m.	38.00	1014.60
13	Artificial stone in floor,dado, staircase etc. with cement concrete (4:2:1) with stone chips laid in panels as directed with topping made with ordinary or white cement (as necessary) and marble dust in proportion (2:1) including smooth finishing and rounding off corners and including application of cement slurry before flooring works, using cement @ 1.75 kg./sq.m. all complete including all materials and labour. In ground floor. 3 mm. thick topping (High polishing grinding on this item is not permitted) with ordinary cement. 20mm thick <b>SOR, PWD, P-40, I -3 (I)</b>	26.490	sq.m.	265.00	7019.85
14	Supplying, fitting & fixing MS clamp for fixing door and window frame made of flat bent bar, end bifurcated, fixed in cement concrete with stone chips (4:2:1)a fitted and fixed omplete as per direction. 40mm x 6mm x 125 mm length. (Cost of cement concrete will be paid separately) <b>SOR, PWD, P-90, I -18 (c)</b>	34	each	22.00	748.00
15	Wood work in door and window frame fitted and fixed complete including a protective coat of painting at the contact surface of the frame other Local wood <b>SOR, PWD, P-85, T -1(i)</b>	0.213	cu.m.	46171.00	9834.42
16	Panel Shutter of door & Window (each Panal Consisting Of single Plan without Join) 25 mm thick shutter with 12 mm thick Panal of size 30 to 45 cm. Other Local wood <b>SOR, PWD, P-105, I -84 (iv)c</b>	8.520	sq.m.	1567.00	13350.84
17	Iron butt hinges of approved quality fitted and fixed with steel screws, with ISI mark. a)75mm x 47mm x 1.70mm <b>SOR, PWD, P-91, T -20(iv)</b>	32.000	each	34.00	1088.00
18	Iron Socket Bolt of approved quality fitted and fixed complete. l) 150 mm long x 10 mm dia <b>SOR, PWD P-93, I-25,c</b>	11.000	each	71.00	781.00
19	White washing including cleaning and smoothening surface thoroughly (5 parts of stone lime and 1 part of shell lime should be used in the finishing coat). Two Coats <b>SOR, PWD, P-155, I -3 (b)</b>	124.960	%sq.m	1887.00	2358.00
20	Colour washing with elia with a coat of white wash priming Including cleaning and smoothening surface thoroughly external surface One Coat <b>SOR, PWD, P-155, I - 4(ii)(a)</b>	100.560	%sq.m	1514.00	1522.48
21	Priming one coat on timber, plastered or on steel or other metal surface with synthetic enamel/oil bound primer of approved quality including smoothening surfaces by sand papering etc. 1) On timber surface <b>SOR, PWD, P - 162, I - 7(a)</b> 2) On Steel Surface <b>SOR, PWD, P - 162, I - 7(b)</b>	21.690	sq.m.	41.00	889.29
		2.700	sq.m.	31.00	83.70
22	Painting with best quality synthetic enamel paint of approved make and brand including smoothening surface by sand papering etc. including using of approved putty etc. on the surface, if necessary : With suner gloss (hi-gloss)-With any shade excent white. a) On timber or plastered surface Two Coats b) On Steel surface Two Coats <b>SOR, PWD, P - 162, - 8A(ali),(bil)</b>	21.690	sq.m.	89.00	1930.41
		2.700	sq.m.	86.00	232.20

SL No.	Description of Works	Quantity	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
23	Iron hasp bolt of approved quality fitted and fixed complete (oxidised) with 16 mm dia with center bolt and round fitting. 300 mm long <b>SOR, PWD, P-93, I - 27c</b>	2.000	each	193.00	386.00
24	Precast piered concrete jally work as per design and manufacture's specification including moulding etc. with stone chips and necessary reinforcement shuttering complete including fitting, fixing in position in all floors. (a) 37.5 mm th. panels Cement & steel required for this item <b>will not be</b> issued by deptt. <b>SOR, PWD, P-32, I - 38 (b)</b>	1.690	sq.m.	351.00	593.19
25	Supplying, fitting and fixing UPVC down pipes A type and fittings conforming to IS 13592-1992 with necessary clamps nails including making holes in walls, etc. and cutting trenches in any soil, through masonry concrete structure etc. if necessary and mending good damages including jointing with jointing materials ( Spun yarn, valamoid / bitumen / M. seal etc.) complete. <b>P-173, I-21 A (ii), C(ii), D(ii)</b> <b>SOR, PWD, P173, I - 21 A (ii), C(ii), D(ii)</b>				
	i) UPVC Pipe 110 mm dia	3.000	Mtr.	291.00	873.00
	ii) UPVC Bend 87.5 degree 110 mm dia	2.000	each	162.00	324.00
	iii) UPVC Shoe 110 mm	1.000	each	128.00	128.00
26	M.S.or W.I. Ornamental grill of approved design joints continuously welded with M.S, W.I. Flats and bars of windows, railing etc. fitted and fixed with necessary screws and lugs in ground floor. Grill weighing 10 kg/sq m to 16 kg/m2 <b>SOR, PWD, P - 76, I - 10 (I)</b> <b>(2.70sqm @ 10.5kg per sqm = 28.35 kg)</b>	0.284	Qntl	8247.00	2342.15
27	Shallow water closet Indian pattern(I.P.W.C.) of approved make in white vitreous chinaware supplied ,fitted and fixed in position (excluding cost of concrete for fixing). 450 mm long <b>SOR, PWD, (Sanitary) P - 65, I - 1 (iii)</b>	1.000	each	1062.00	1062.00
28	Foot rest for water closet of size 275 mm X 125 mm with Artificial stone(4:2:1) with 6 mm stone chips and chequered including adding colour as necessary. <b>SOR, PWD, (Sanitary) P - 66, I - 9</b>	1.000	Palr	70.00	70.00
29	Supplying,fitting and fixing cast iron 'P' or 'S' trap conforming to I.S. 3989 / 1970 and 1729 / 1964 including lead caulked joints and painting two coats to the exposed surface. S Trap 100 mm <b>SOR, PWD, (Sanitary) P - 54, I - 14(B-iii)</b>	1.000	each	923.00	923.00
30	Supplying, fitting fixing CI Round Gratings 150mm dia <b>SOR, PWD, (Sanitary) P - 55, I - 18(ii)</b>	1.000	Each	100.00	100.00
31	Construction of 2 circular leach pit of inside diameter 1000 mm. & a depth of 1000 mm. With a layer of 250 mm. Thick brick work with cement mortar (6:1) & honeycombed brick wall (4:1) at every alternate layer upto a height of 925 mm. From bottom and then 125 mm. thick brick wall (4:1) for a height of 300 mm. and covered with 75m. RCC slab (4:2:1) with 8mm tor steel @ 150 mm. centre to centre both ways including plastering and neat cement punning on top of the slab and making hooking arrangement on slab for lifting of the slab if require as well as jointing the connection with the Inspection pit (450 x 450) covered with 50mm thick RCC slab (4:2:1) with stone chips and necessary reinforcement and connected with 100 mm dia PVC pipe laid over rammed earth and then covered the pipe properly with powder earth including supplying fitting fixing fibre glass pan P-tap & polythene pipe as per requirement to connect with the inspection pit complete with all respect as per direction of EIC.(ANNEXURE-II)	1	Item	7544.00	7544.00
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT</b>			Rs.		<b>350000.36</b>
<b>Say</b>			Rs.		<b>350000.00</b>
<b>Add for Electrical Works (ANNEXURE-I)</b>			Rs.		<b>17858.00</b>
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT</b>			Rs.		<b>367858.00</b>
<b>(Rupees Three lakh Sixty seven thousand Eight hundred &amp; Fifty eight only)</b>					

  
Sub Assistant Engineer,  
Dinhata Municipality

  
Chairman  
Dinhata Municipality

ESTIMATE FOR ELECTRICAL WORKS FOR ONE DWELLING UNIT UNDER PMAY					
(ANNEXURE-I)					
SLNo	Item of works	Unit	Rate	Quantity	Amount
1	Supplying & fitting polythene pipe complete with fittings as necessary. Under celing /beam/bound with 22SWG GI wire inclusive S & Drawing 1x18 SWG GI wire as fish wire inside the pipe & fittings and providing 55 mm dia disc of MS sheet (20SWG) having colour paint at one face first ended at the load point end of the polythene pipe with fish wire (synchronizing with roof/beam casting work of building construction) 19 mm dia 3 mm thick polythene pipe	RM	39.00	25.00	975.00
2	Powerckt wiring supplying and drawing 1 ; 1KV grade single core stranded FR PVC insulated & unseathed single core stranded Copper wire (Finolex make) 2 x 2.5 sqmm (PH & N) +1x1.5 sqmm (ECC) per laid polythene pipe and by the prelaid GI fish wire & making necessary connections as required.	RM	76.00	50.00	3800.00
3	Concealed Distribution wiring in in 2x1.5 sqmm single core standard *FR* insulated and unseathed cop per wire Finolex make & 1x1.5 sq mm single core stranded PVC insulated and unseathed cop per (Finolex make) wire used as ECC in 19 mm bore 3 mm thk. polythene pipe complete with all accessories embedded in wall smooth run to light / fan/call bell point with pino key type switchb (6 Amps) (Anchor make) fixed on sheet metal (16 SWG) Switch Board with bakelite/ perspex (wall maching colour) Top cover (3 mm thick) flushed in wall including mending all good damages to original finish Average per point 6.00 mt.	points	828.00	10.00	8280.00
4	Deistribution concealed wiring with 2x1.5 sq mm (PH & N) single core stranded FR PVC insulated & unseathed single core stranded 1.1 KV grade Copper Wire (finolex) & 1x1.5 sq mm (ECC) single core stranded (PH & N) 1.1 KV grade cu wire (finolex) & 1 x 1.5 sq mm single core stranded PVC insulated & unseathed cu wire (finolex) used as ECC in 19 mm bore, 3 mm thick polythene pipe complete with all accessories embedded in wall 250 volt 5 amp 3 pin plug point including S & F 250 Volt 5 amp 3 pin flush type plug socket & piano key type swich (Anchor make) on existing switch board as mentioned sl. no.3	points	76.00	2.00	152.00
5	Supplying & drawing 1.1 KV grade single core srtranded FR PVC insulated & unseathed single core stranded cu Wire 3x2.5 sq mm (finolex make) in the prelaid polythene pipe & by the prelaid GI fishwire & making necessary connection as required (CESC supply to consumer DP near to CESC & inside the room another DP near CESC & inside the room another DP of dwelling units)	RM	86.00	15.00	1290.00

Sl.No	Item of works	Unit	Rate	Quantity	Amount
6	Supplying Delivery & instalation on wall of 30/32 amp DP MCBof Havel's make with enclosed box along with all its necessary 1 connection complete.(Anchor)	nos	808.00	2	1616.00
7	Earthing in soft soil with 50 mm dia GI pipe (TATA make Medium ) 3.64 mm th. X 3.04 Mtr long and 1 x 4 SWG GI ( hot dip) wire (4 m long) 13 mmdia x 80 mm long GI bolts, double nuts, double washer including S & F 15 mm dia GI protection (1 mtr long) to be filled with bitumen partlyunder the ground level & partly above GL driven to an average depth of 3.65 m below the GL & restoring surface duly rammed.	each	1715.00	1	1715.00
8	Connecting the equipment to earth BUSbar inclusive S&F 10 SWG (Hot Dip) GI wire on wall /floor with a staples buried inside wall /floor as required & making connection to equipments with bolt, nut, washer, cable lugs etc. as required & mending good damages.	M	6.00	5	30.00
				TOTAL	17858.00
<b>Rupees Thirteen Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy Eight Only</b>					<b>17858.00</b>

  
 Sub Assistant Engineer,  
 Dinhata Municipality

  
 Chairman  
 Dinhata Municipality



**Cost Estimate for 2 Nos Leach Pit for single unit Dwelling Unit  
P.W.D Schedule of Rates effect from 1st July 2014**

**(ANNEXURE-II)**

Sl No	Description of Items	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Amount
1	Earth work in excavation of foundation trenches or drains in all sorts of soil (including mixed soil but excluding or stacking the spoils within a lead of 75 m as directed. The item includes necessary trimming the sides of trenches leveling dressing and ramming the bottom boiling out water aqs required complete. Depth of excavation not existing 1500mm P.No-1, I-2(a)	2.500	%Cu.M	12047.00	301.18
2	Cement concrete with graded jhama Khoa ballast (30 mm size) excluding shuttering. In ground floor and foundation (a) 6:3:1 proportion.	0.050	Cu.M	5803.06	290.15
3	Brick work with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (6 :1). a) In foundation & Plinth P.no-29, I-21(a)	0.010	Cu.M	5719.00	57.19
4	125 mm. thick brick work with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (4 : 1) G.Floor P.no-31, I-29	3.000	SqM	714.00	2,142.00
5	Controlled Cement concrete with well graded stone chips (20 - mm nominal size) excluding shuttering and reinforcement with complete design of concrete as per I : 456 and relevant special publications submission of job mix formula after preliminary mix design after testing of concrete cubes as per direction of Engineer-in charge Consumption of cement will not be less than 300 Kg of cement -with Super plasticiser per cubic meter of controlled concrete but actual consumption will be determined on- the basis of preliminary test and job mix formula. -I n ground floor and foundation. [Using concrete mixture] M 20 Grade P.no-12, I-6(a)	0.145	Cu.M	6871.54	996.37
6	Reinforcemnet for reinforced concrete work in all sorts of structures incl. Distribution bars, stirrups, binder etc. incl. supply of rods, initial straightening & removal of loose rust (if necessary), cutting to requisite length, hooking etc P.no-27, I-15(a)(i)	0.010	M.T	68508.00	685.08
7	Supplying, fitting and fixing UPVC down pipes A type and fittings conforming to IS 13592-1992 with necessary clamps nails including making holes in walls, etc. and cutting trenches in any soil, through masonry concrete structure etc. if necessary and mending good damages including jointing with jointing materials ( Spun yarn, valamoid / bitumen / M. seal etc.) complete.				
	i) UPVC Pipe 110 mm dia P.no-173, I-21(A)(ii)	4.000	Mtr	291.00	1,164.00
	ii) UPVC Bend 87.5 degree 110 mm dia P.no-174, I-21(B)C(ii)	2.000	Each	162.00	324.00
8	Jaffri brick work 125 mm. thick with 1st class bricks in cement mortar (4:1) including 12 mm. thick cement plaster (4:1) in all faces in ground floor P.no-32, I-35	2.000	SqM	792.00	1,584.00
<b>Cost of 2 nos. leach pit</b>					<b>7,543.97</b>
<b>Total=</b>					<b>7,544.00</b>

*[Signature]*  
Sub Assistant Engineer,  
Dinhata Municipality

*[Signature]*  
Chairman  
Dinhata Municipality

**ESTIMATE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF CONCRETE ROAD 2.5 METRE WIDE****PWD BUILDING SCHEDULE 2015**

SI No	Description of Items	Length	Breadth	Depth	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Amount
1	Ordinary Cement concrete (mix 1:2:4) with graded stone chips (20 mm nominal size) excluding shuttering and reinforcement, if any, in ground floor as per relevant IS codes (a) River Bazree P.no-24, I-4	1.00	2.5	0.100	0.250	Cu.M	3989.00	997.25
2	Hire and labour charges for shuttering with centering and necessary staging upto 4 m using approved stout props and thick hard wood planks of approved thickness with required bracing for concrete slabs, beams and columns, lintels curved or straight including fitting, fixing and striking out after completion of works (upto roof of ground floor) f) 25 mm to 30 mm thick shuttering without staging in foundation . P.no-42, I-36	2	1.000	0.100	0.200	Sq.M	205.00	41.00
Total=								1,038.25
ADD 12% GST (+)							Rs.	124.59
ADD 1% Cess (+)							Rs.	11.63
							Rs.	1,174.47
							Say Rs.	1,175.00

( Rupees one thousand one hundred seventy five ) only

  
Sub Assistant Engineer,  
Dinhata Municipality


  
Chairman  
Dinhata Municipality

**ESTIMATE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF CONCRETE DRAIN (1.00X1.60)**

**PWD BUILDING SCHEDULE w.e.f 01.11.2017**

SI No	Description of Items	Nos	Length	Breadth	Depth	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Amount	
1	Earth work in excavation of foundation trenches or drains in all sorts of soil (including mixed soil but excluding or stacking the spoils within a lead of 75 m. as directed. The item includes necessary trimming the sides of trenches leveling dressing and ramming the bttom boiling out water aqs required complete . Depth of exavation not existing 1500mm <b>P.No-1, I-2</b>	1	1.00	1.6	1.00	1.60	%Cu.M	11927.00	190.83	
2	Earth work in filling in foundation trenches or plinth with good earth, in layers not exceeding 150 mm. Including watering and ramming etc. layer by layer complete.(Payment to be made on the basis of measurement of finished quantity of works) a) with earth obtained from excavation of foundation. <b>P.no-1, I-3</b>	Qty		1.60	0.500	0.800	%Cu.M	7754.00	62.03	
3	Supplying and laying polythene sheet (150gm/Sqm) over dampproof course or below flooring or roof treching or in foundation or in foundation trenches. <b>P.no - 43, I-3</b>	1	1.00	1.60		1.600	Sq.M	24.00	38.40	
4	Cement concrete with 30 mm down graded shingles (30 mm size) excluding shuttering. In ground floor and foundation (a) 6:3:1 proportion. N.B. Variety <b>P.no-35, I- 22</b>	1	1.00	1.6	0.100	0.160	Cu.M		2,612.53	
		2	1.00	(0.25+0.45)/2	0.900	0.630	Cu.M			
		Total =				0.790	Cu.M	3307.00		
5	Plaster (to wall, floor, ceiling etc.) with sand and cement mortar including rounding off or chamfering corners as directed and raking out joints or roughening of concrete surface including throating, nosing and drip course where necessary. (Gr.floor). i) With 4:1 cement mortar. a) 15 mm. Thick plaster. <b>P.no-189, I-1</b>	2	1.00	0.900		1.800	Sq.M		388.60	
		2	1.00	0.25		0.500	Sq.M			
		1	1.00	0.6		0.600	Sq.M			
		Total =				2.900	Sq.M	134.00		
6	Neat cement punning above 1.5 mm thick in wall, dado, windowsills, floor, drain etc. <b>P.no-192, I-15</b>	Qty vide SL No-4				2.900	Sq.M	34.00	98.60	
7	Ordinary cement concrete ( Mix 1:1.5:3) with graded stone chips (20 mm nominal size) excluding shuttering and reinforcement if any in ground floor. River Bazree <b>P.no-26, I-10</b>	2	1.40	0.150	0.15	0.06	Cu.M	5032.00	301.92	
8	Reinforcement for reinforced concrete works in all sorts of structures including distribution bar stirrups, binders etc. initial straightenig and removal of loose rust if necessary cutting to requisite length, hooking and bending to correct shape placing in proper position binding with 16 gauge black annealed wire at evrey intersection, complete as per drawing and direction. i) Tor steel/ Mild steel <b>P.no -43, I-40</b>	1	0.0125	0.06	7.85	0.006	MT	57608.00	345.65	
9	Hire and labour charges for shuttering with centering and necessary staging upto 4 m using approved stout props and thick hard wood planks of approved thickness with required bracing for concrete slabs, beams and columns, lintels curved or straight including fitting, fixing and striking out after completion of works (upto roof of ground floor) f) 25 mm to 30 mm thick shuttering without staging in foundation . <b>P.no-42, I-36</b>	2	1.00	0.100		0.20	Sq.M		1,037.30	
		4	1.00	0.90		3.60	Sq.M			
		2	1.40	0.150	3	1.26	Sq.M			
		Total =				5.06	Sq.M	205.00		
								Rs.	5,075.86	
								ADD 12% GST (+)	Rs.	609.10
								ADD 1% Cess (+)	Rs.	56.85
								Rs.	5,741.82	
								Say Rs.	5,742.00	

( Rupees five thousand seven hundred forty two) only

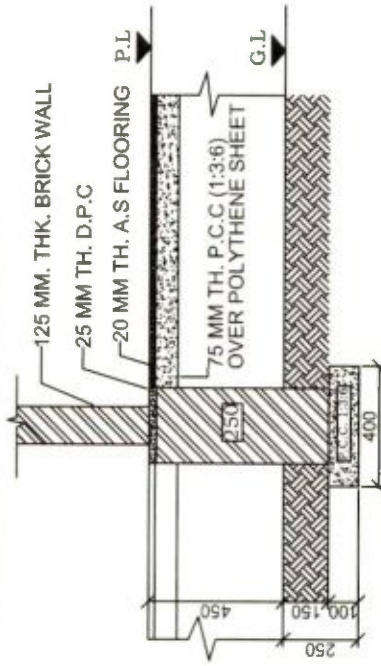
  
Sub Assistant Engineer,  
Dinhata Municipality

  
Chairman  
Dinhata Municipality

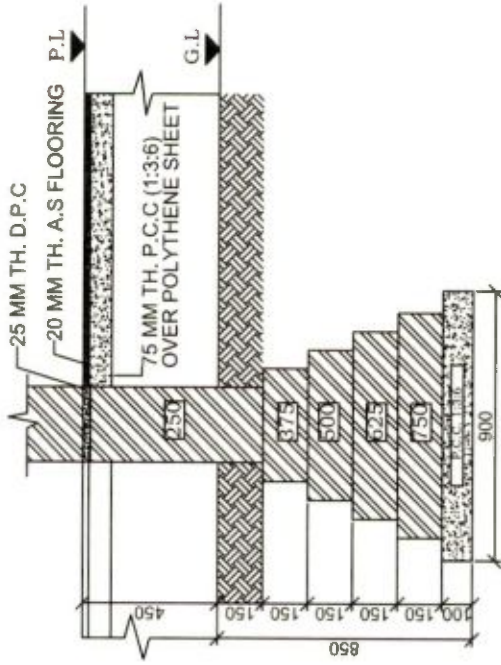


# DRAWING

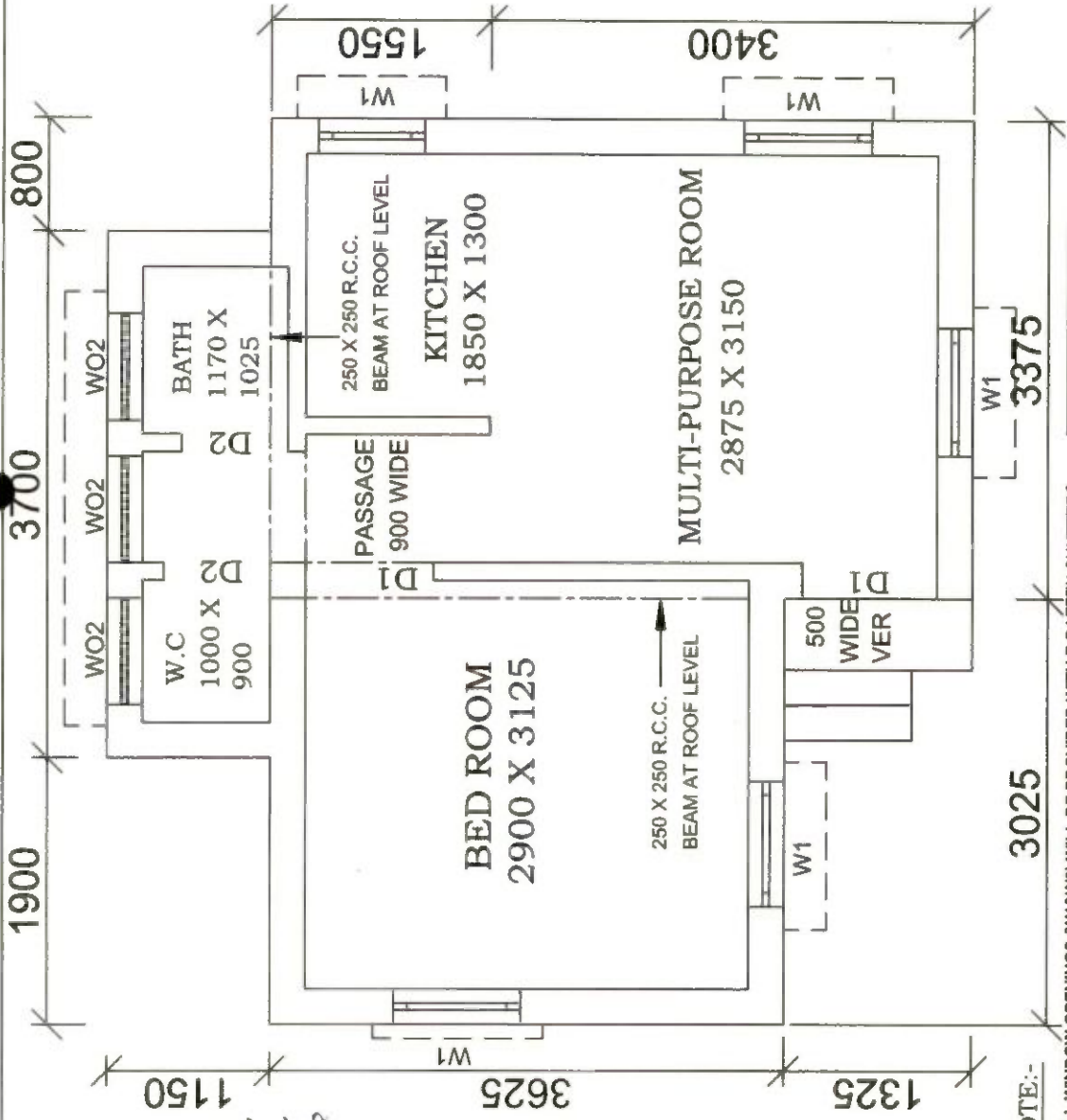
**FOUNDATION DETAILS**



**125 MM THK. BRICK WALL**



**250 MM THK. BRICK WALL**



DOORS & WINDOWS SCHEDULE	
MARKING	DIMENSION
W1	900 X 900
W2	750 X 900
W02	750 X 750
D1	900 X 2100
D2	750 X 2100

- FLOOR AREA - 25.77 SQM.**  
**BUILT UP AREA - 32.58 SQM.**
- NOTE:-**
- ALL WINDOW OPENINGS (W1&W2) WILL BE PROVIDED WITH Z-BATTEN SHUTTERS.
  - ALL DOORS (D1&D2) - 25TH Z-BATTEN SHUTTERS, SINGLE LEAF.
  - W02 - OPENING PROVIDED WITH R.C.C. JALLI.
  - PLINTH HEIGHT - 450 TH.
  - CEILING HEIGHT - 2750 TH.
  - MAIN WALL - 250 TH.
  - PARTITION WALL - 125 TH.
  - ROOF SLAB, BEAM, LINTEL, ETC. WITH REINFORCED CEMENT CONCRETE M20 GRADE.
  - FLOOR OF VERANDAH, WC, BATH, & KITCHEN ROOM TO BE KEPT 15 MM BELOW THE FLOOR LEVEL OF ROOM & PASSAGE.
  - 100 MM TH. PIECE LINTEL OVER OPENING HAVE BEEN PROVIDED.
  - ALL DIMENSION ARE IN MM.

**PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJANA**  
HOUSING FOR ALL (URBAN)

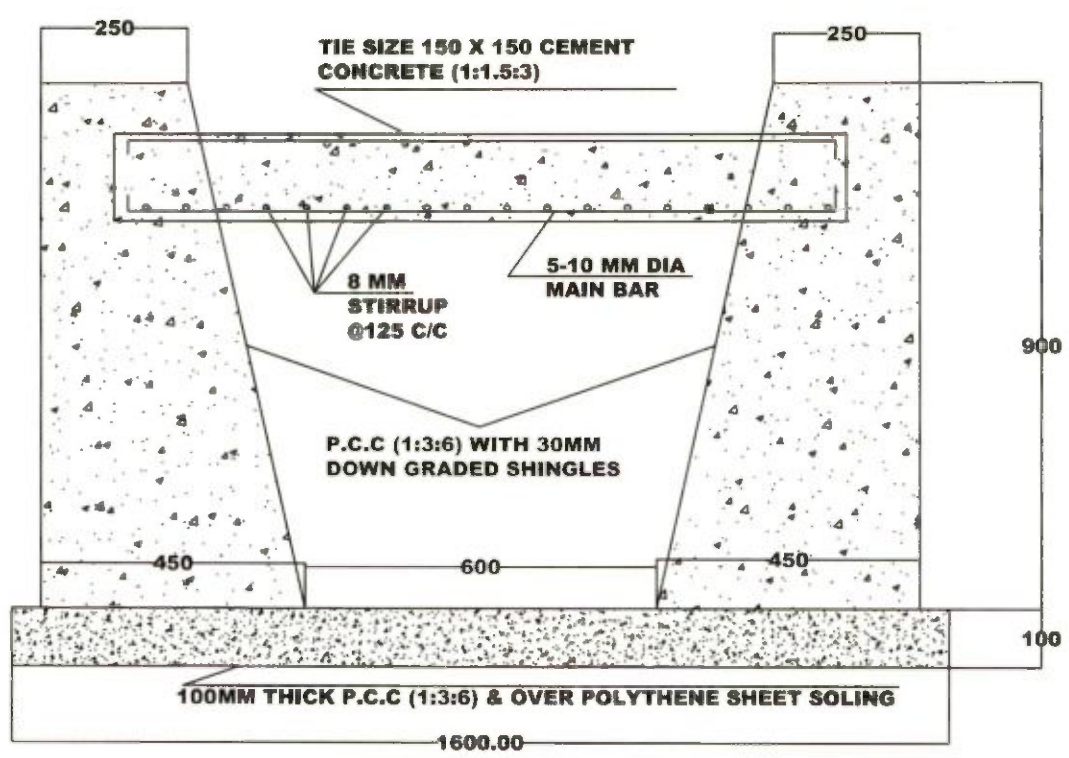
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER  
MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE  
GOVT. OF WEST BENGAL

DWG. NO. \_\_\_\_\_ SCALE :- 1:50 & 1:25

Sub Assistant Engineer,  
Dinhata Municipality

Chairman  
Dinhata Municipality

# MODEL DRAWING OF CEMENT CONCRETE DRAIN UNDER DINHATA MUNICIPALITY

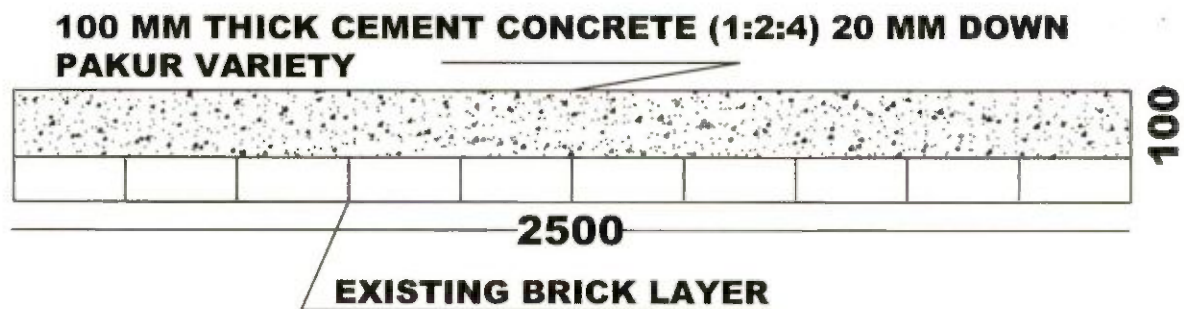


**SECTIONAL PLAN  
(SCALE - 1:25)**

*[Signature]*  
Sub Assistant Engineer,  
Dinhata Municipality

*[Signature]*  
Chairman  
Dinhata Municipality

# MODEL DRAWING OF CEMENT CONCRETE ROAD UNDER DINHATA MUNICIPALITY



## SECTIONAL PLAN (SCALE - 1:25)

*[Signature]*  
2.19/18  
Sub Assistant Engineer,  
Dinhata Municipality

Chairman  
Dinhata Municipality



# LIST OF SLUM



DINHATA MUNICIPALITY				
LIST OF SLUM				
SL. NO	WARD NO	SLUM NAME	SLUM CODE	AREA OF SLUM ( In Km)
1	1	BADIATARI BASTI	20001	0.070
2	1	SARBAHARA CLUB ROAD BASTI	20002	0.020
3	1	BARANACHINA BASTI	20003	0.050
4	2	BURNING GHAT ROAD BASTI	20004	0.050
5	2	JALKHOA COLONY BASTI	20005	0.080
6	3	MADAN MOHAN PARA BASTI	20006	0.010
7	3	MODAK PARA BASTI	20007	0.040
8	4	NETAJI CLUB BASTI	20008	0.020
9	4	CHOTO SITALABARI BASTI	20009	0.060
10	5	BASTALA BASTI	20010	0.050
11	6	GODHULI BAZAR BASTI	20011	0.020
12	7	NUTAN BASTI	20012	0.020
13	7	KABARTHAN BASTI	20013	0.030
14	16	HUCCA PATTY BASTI	20014	0.070
15	16	SARADA SCHOOL BASTI	20015	0.020
16	8	KASAIPATTY BASTI	20016	0.080
17	16	RICKSHOW PATTY BASTI	20017	0.060
18	8	KHOAR PATTY BASTI	20018	0.010
19	8	SAHA PALLY BASTI	20019	0.020
20	9	GOPAL NAGAR COLONY BASTI	20020	0.080
21	10	PAUL PATTY BASTI	20021	0.010
22	10	DOLABARI BASTI	20022	0.040
23	11	BALARAMPUR ROAD BASTI	20023	0.070
24	11	SARADA PALLY BASTI	20024	0.090
25	12	MURI PATTY BASTI	20025	0.070
26	12	BHAGNI BASTI	20026	0.030
27	12	NAYA PARA BASTI	20027	0.030
28	13	STATION PARA ROAD BASTI	20028	0.020
29	13	JHUNJHUN PATTY BASTI	20029	0.050
30	14	BOUBAZAR BASTI	20030	0.050
31	15	SOULMARI BASTI	20031	0.060
32	15	JHURIPARA BASTI	20032	0.040
33	15	C.T.R.I BASTI	20033	0.030

  
**Chairman**  
 Dinhat Municipality



HOUSE TYPE SLUM & NON SLUM

## Housing Type of Slum & Non Slum:

Housing is the constituent of the social infrastructure of the economy. Like the other constituents, such as the system of education and health, housing also can either reduce or enhance the disparities in the society.

### House Type /Structure (Slum)

SI No.	Name of Slum	Semi Pucca	Kuchha	Total
1	BADIATARI BASTI	19	81	100
2	SARBAHARA CLUB ROAD BASTI	34	62	94
3	BARANACHINA BASTI	10	27	37
4	BURNING GHAT ROAD BASTI	25	09	34
5	JALKHOA COLONY BASTI	24	30	54
6	MADAN MOHAN PARA BASTI	32	44	76
7	MODAK PARA BASTI	22	70	92
8	NETAJI CLUB BASTI	14	31	45
9	CHOTO SITALABARI BASTI	57	116	173
10	BASTALA BASTI	13	118	131
11	GODHULI BAZAR BASTI	31	32	63
12	NUTAN BASTI	13	30	43
13	KABARTHAN BASTI	17	41	58
14	HUCCA PATTY BASTI	33	86	119
15	SARADA SCHOOL BASTI	22	25	47
16	KASAIPATTY BASTI	57	152	209
17	RICKSHOW PATTY BASTI	50	43	93
18	KHOAR PATTY BASTI	01	18	19
19	SAHA PALLY BASTI	64	16	80
20	GOPAL NAGAR COLONY BASTI	117	22	139

21	PAUL PATTY BASTI	08	09	17
22	DOLABARI BASTI	31	48	79
23	BALARAMPUR ROAD BASTI	09	26	35
24	SARADA PALLY BASTI	43	46	89
25	MURI PATTY BASTI	50	107	157
26	BHAGNI BASTI	38	16	54
27	NAYA PARA BASTI	05	57	62
28	STATION PARA ROAD BASTI	25	05	30
29	JHUNJHUN PATTY BASTI	02	02	04
30	BOUBAZAR BASTI	43	24	67
31	SOULRMARI BASTI	69	12	81
32	JHURIPARA BASTI	62	05	67
33	C.T.R.I BASTI	28	12	40

### House Type /Structure ( Non- Slum)

SI No.	Name of Non-Slum	Semi Pucca	Kuchha	Total
1	WARD NO. 1	42	50	92
2	WARD NO. 2	79	54	0
3	WARD NO. 3	5	2	7
4	WARD NO. 4	5	0	2
5	WARD NO. 5	1	0	1
6	WARD NO. 6	24	46	70
7	WARD NO. 7	15	10	25
8	WARD NO. 8	27	25	52
9	WARD NO. 9	0	0	0
10	WARD NO. 10	17	29	46
11	WARD NO. 11	28	49	77

12		NO. 12	02	05	07
13		NO. 13	1	0	1
14		NO. 14	0	4	4
15		NO. 15	15	1	16
16		NO. 16	0	0	0

\*

\*\*Most of the existing units have mud flooring closely followed by cement flooring. Firewood is the main source of cooking fuel in majority of the slum household.

### **Land Tenure status**

All of the existing households are on beneficiaries' own land within Dinjata ULB.

*Chairman*  
Dinhata Municipality



# STATUS OF PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

### Physical Infrastructure

Infrastructure is the basic requirement of urban life and its adequacy and accessibility are two important ingredients and key contributors in the upgradation and enrichment of quality of urban life which is the primary objective of any planned development effort. These infrastructure facilities are broadly classified into two aspects:

**Physical infrastructure** : Water supply, Drainage, Solid waste, Roads, Electricity.

**Social infrastructure** : Health, School, Community Hall, Lively Hood Centre

### Status of Physical Infrastructure

1. BADIATARI BASTI ( SLUM NO- 01)	
<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Partially motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes
2. SARBAHARA CLUB BASTI (SLUM NO- 2)	
<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff

7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Partially motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

### 3.BARANACHINA BASTI ( SLUM NO- 03)

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Partially motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

### 4.BURNING GHAT ROAD ( SLUM No- 4)

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Partially motorable



11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes
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#### 5. JOLKHOA COLONY BASTI ( SLUM NO- 5)

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 3 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Partially motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 6. MADAN MOHAN PARA BASTI ( SLUM NO- 6)

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Partially motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 7. MODAK PARA BASTI ( SLUM NO- 7)

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected

2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 3 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Partially motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 8.NETAJI CLUB BASTI ( SLUM NO-8)

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Partially motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 9.CHOTOSITALABARI BASTI ( SLUM NO- 9)

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff

7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Partially motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

### 10.BASTALA BASTI ( SLUM NO- 10)

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Partially Motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

### 11.GODHULI BAZAR BASTI ( SLUM NO-11)

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Partially motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

### 12.NUTAN BASTI ( SLUM NO-12)

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Partially motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 13. KABARTHAN BASTI ( SLUM NO- 13)

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Partially motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 14. HUCCA PATTY BASTI ( SLUM NO- 14)

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected

2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Partially motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 15. SARADA SCHOOL BASTI ( SLUM NO- 15)

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Partially motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 16. KASAI PATTY BASTI (SLUM NO- 16)

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable

4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Partially motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

**17. RICKSHOW PATTY ( SLUM NO- 17)**

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Partially motorable
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

**18. KHOAR PATTY BASTI ( SLUM NO- 18)**

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily

6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Partially motorable/kuccha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

#### 19.SAHA PALLY ( SLUM No- 19)

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Partially connected
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	0 km
10.Internal Road	Partially Motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 20.GOPAL NAGAR COLONY BASTI ( SLUM NO-20)

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable

9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	0 km
10.Internal Road	Partially motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 21.PAUL PATTY BASTI ( SLUM NO-21)

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Motorable
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	0 km
10.Internal Road	Partially motorable
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes

#### 22.DOLABARI BASTI ( SLUM NO-22)

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Partially motorable/kuccha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Yes



**23.BALARAMPUR ROAD BASTI ( SLUM NO-23)**

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Partially motorable/kuccha
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

**24.SARADAPALLY BASTI ( SLUM NO-24)**

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Partially motorable/kuccha
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

**25.MURIPATTY BASTI ( SLUM NO-25)**

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
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1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 3 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Partially motorable/kuccha
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

**26. BHAGNI BASTI ( SLUM NO-26)**

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Partially motorable/kuccha
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

**27. NAYA PARA BASTI ( SLUM NO-27)**

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
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1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Partially motorable/kuccha
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

#### 28. STATION PARA ROAD BASTI ( SLUM NO-28 )

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable/kaccha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Partially Motorable/kaccha
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

#### 29. JHUNJHUN PATTY BASTI ( SLUM NO- 29 )

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable

4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable/kaccha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Partially Motorable/kaccha
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

### 30. BOU BAZAR BASTI ( SLUM NO-30)

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable/kaccha
9. Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10. Internal Road	Partially Motorable/kaccha
11. Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

### 31. SOULMARI BASTI ( SLUM NO-31)

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Storm-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4. Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff

7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable/kaccha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Partially Motorable/kaccha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

### 32.JHURIPARA BASTI ( SLUM NO-32 )

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 7 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable/kaccha
9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Partially Motorable/kaccha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

### 33.C.T.R.I BASTI ( SLUM NO-33)

<u>Physical Infrastructure</u>	<u>Status</u>
1. Connectivity to City-wide Water Supply System	Partially connected
2. Connectivity to City-wide Strom-water Drainage Supply System	Partially connected
3. Connectivity to City-wide Sewerage System	Not Applicable
4.Whether the slum is prone to flooding due to rains	No
5. Frequency of garbage Disposal	Daily
6. Arrangement for Global Disposal	Municipal staff
7. Frequency of clearance open drains	Once in 3 days
8. Approach Road/Lane/Constructed Path to Slum	Partially Motorable/kaccha

9.Distance from the nearest Motorable road	Less than 0.5 km
10.Internal Road	Partially Motorable/kaccha
11.Whether Street light facility is available in the Slum	Partially

Majority of the house hold uses public taps for water supply. The situation of water supply in the slum is moderate. Approximately there are 235 numbers of street stand post in all over the slums.

### **Sewerage and Storm Water Drains**

Sewerage system is not available at Dinhata Municipality. Drainage system as available is moderate. Disposal of storm water/drain/culverts are also moderate. Stagnant water has been observed at some places in and around the slum.

### **Solid waste**

At Solid Waste Management system in the slum is mainly done by the ULB. The waste which is generated is collected daily. The drains are cleared by the ULB twice in a week.

### **Roads**

Approach roads to the slums are motorable but some roads within slum are in dilapidated condition.

<b>Roads in front of premises</b>			
<b>Motorable Pucca</b>	<b>Motorable Katcha</b>	<b>Non Motorable Pucca</b>	<b>Non Motorable Katcha</b>
<b>69%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>15%</b>

### **Electricity**

Majority of the house hold (100%) have electric own connections, The street lights are maintained by the Municipality.

## Literacy level

It is observed that 5104 of the population are illiterate. Literacy of the female population is less than that of the male.

## Details of Social Infrastructure at a glance:

### 1. BADIATARI BASTI

Education & Social Infrastructure	
<b>Pre-primary School</b>	
Anganwadi under ICDS	Within distance of 0.50 km
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
<b>Primary School</b>	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance of 0.50 km
Private	NA
<b>High School</b>	
Municipal	NA
Private	Within distance of 1.0 km
State Government	Within distance less than 1.0 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance 0.50 km
Urban Health Post	NA
Primary Health Centre	NA
Government Hospital	Within distance less than 1.0 km
Maternity Centre	NA
Private Clinic	Within distance of 0.50 km
Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)	Within distance of 0.50 km
Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya	Within distance of 0.50 km

<b>Social Development/Welfare</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>Community Hall</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Livelihood/Production Centre</b>	NA
<b>Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre</b>	NA
<b>Street Children Rehabilitation Centre</b>	NA
<b>Night Shelter</b>	NA
<b>Old Age Home</b>	NA
<b>Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Slum-dwellers Association</b>	NA
<b>Youth Association</b>	0.5km
<b>Women's Association/Mahila Samithis</b>	0.5km

## 2. SARBAHARA CLUB ROAD BASTI

<b>Education &amp; Social Infrastructure</b>	
<b>Pre-primary School</b>	
<b>Anganwadi under ICDS</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Municipal Pre-school</b>	NA
<b>Private Pre-school</b>	NA
<b>Primary School</b>	
<b>Municipal</b>	NA
<b>State Government</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Private</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>High School</b>	
<b>Municipal</b>	NA
<b>Private</b>	NA
<b>State Government</b>	Within distance less than 1.0 km



<b>Adult Education Centre</b>	NA
<b>Health Facilities</b>	Within distance 0.50 km
<b>Urban Health Post</b>	NA
<b>Primary Health Centre</b>	NA
<b>Government Hospital</b>	Within distance less than 1.0 km
<b>Maternity Centre</b>	NA
<b>Private Clinic</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Social Development/Welfare</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>Community Hall</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Livelihood/Production Centre</b>	NA
<b>Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre</b>	NA
<b>Street Children Rehabilitation Centre</b>	NA
<b>Night Shelter</b>	NA
<b>Old Age Home</b>	NA
<b>Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Slum-dwellers Association</b>	NA
<b>Youth Association</b>	NA
<b>Women's Association/Mahila Samithis</b>	NA

### 3. BARANACHINA BASTI

<b>Education &amp; Social Infrastructure</b>	
<b>Pre-primary School</b>	
<b>Anganwadi under ICDS</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Municipal Pre-school</b>	NA

<b>Private Pre-school</b>	NA
<b>Primary School</b>	
<b>Municipal</b>	NA
<b>State Government</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Private</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>High School</b>	
<b>Municipal</b>	NA
<b>Private</b>	NA
<b>State Government</b>	Within distance less than 1.0 km
<b>Adult Education Centre</b>	NA
<b>Health Facilities</b>	Within distance 0.50 km
<b>Urban Health Post</b>	NA
<b>Primary Health Centre</b>	NA
<b>Government Hospital</b>	Within distance less than 1.0 km
<b>Maternity Centre</b>	NA
<b>Private Clinic</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>Social Development/Welfare</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>Community Hall</b>	Within distance of 1.5 km
<b>Livelihood/Production Centre</b>	NA
<b>Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre</b>	NA
<b>Street Children Rehabilitation Centre</b>	NA
<b>Night Shelter</b>	NA
<b>Old Age Home</b>	NA
<b>Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km

<b>Slum-dwellers Association</b>	NA
<b>Youth Association</b>	NA
<b>Women's Association/Mahila Samithis</b>	NA

#### 4. BURNING GHAT ROAD BASTI

<b>Education &amp; Social Infrastructure</b>	
<b>Pre-primary School</b>	
<b>Anganwadi under ICDS</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Municipal Pre-school</b>	NA
<b>Private Pre-school</b>	NA
<b>Primary School</b>	
<b>Municipal</b>	NA
<b>State Government</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Private</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>High School</b>	
<b>Municipal</b>	NA
<b>Private</b>	NA
<b>State Government</b>	Within distance less than 1.0 km
<b>Adult Education Centre</b>	NA
<b>Health Facilities</b>	Within distance 0.50 km
<b>Urban Health Post</b>	NA
<b>Primary Health Centre</b>	NA
<b>Government Hospital</b>	Within distance less than 1.0 km
<b>Maternity Centre</b>	NA
<b>Private Clinic</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km

<b>Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>Social Development/Welfare</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>Community Hall</b>	Within distance of 1.5 km
<b>Livelihood/Production Centre</b>	NA
<b>Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre</b>	NA
<b>Street Children Rehabilitation Centre</b>	NA
<b>Night Shelter</b>	NA
<b>Old Age Home</b>	NA
<b>Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Slum-dwellers Association</b>	NA
<b>Youth Association</b>	NA
<b>Women's Association/Mahila Samithis</b>	NA

#### 5. JALKHOA COLONY BASTI

<b>Education &amp; Social Infrastructure</b>	
<b>Pre-primary School</b>	
<b>Anganwadi under ICDS</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Municipal Pre-school</b>	NA
<b>Private Pre-school</b>	NA
<b>Primary School</b>	
<b>Municipal</b>	NA
<b>State Government</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Private</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>High School</b>	

<b>Municipal</b>	NA
<b>Private</b>	NA
<b>State Government</b>	Within distance less than 1.0 km
<b>Adult Education Centre</b>	NA
<b>Health Facilities</b>	Within distance 0.50 km
<b>Urban Health Post</b>	NA
<b>Primary Health Centre</b>	NA
<b>Government Hospital</b>	Within distance less than 1.0 km
<b>Maternity Centre</b>	NA
<b>Private Clinic</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>Social Development/Welfare</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>Community Hall</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>Livelihood/Production Centre</b>	NA
<b>Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre</b>	NA
<b>Street Children Rehabilitation Centre</b>	NA
<b>Night Shelter</b>	NA
<b>Old Age Home</b>	NA
<b>Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Slum-dwellers Association</b>	NA
<b>Youth Association</b>	NA
<b>Women's Association/Mahila Samithis</b>	NA

6. MADAN MOHAN PARA BASTI

<b>Education &amp; Social Infrastructure</b>	
<b>Pre-primary School</b>	
<b>Anganwadi under ICDS</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Municipal Pre-school</b>	NA
<b>Private Pre-school</b>	NA
<b>Primary School</b>	
<b>Municipal</b>	NA
<b>State Government</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Private</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>High School</b>	
<b>Municipal</b>	NA
<b>Private</b>	NA
<b>State Government</b>	Within distance less than 1.0 km
<b>Adult Education Centre</b>	NA
<b>Health Facilities</b>	Within distance 0.50 km
<b>Urban Health Post</b>	NA
<b>Primary Health Centre</b>	NA
<b>Government Hospital</b>	Within distance less than 1.0 km
<b>Maternity Centre</b>	NA
<b>Private Clinic</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Social Development/Welfare</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>Community Hall</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km

<b>Livelihood/Production Centre</b>	NA
<b>Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre</b>	NA
<b>Street Children Rehabilitation Centre</b>	NA
<b>Night Shelter</b>	NA
<b>Old Age Home</b>	NA
<b>Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Slum-dwellers Association</b>	NA
<b>Youth Association</b>	NA
<b>Women's Association/Mahila Samithis</b>	NA

#### 7. MODAK PARA BASTI

<b>Education &amp; Social Infrastructure</b>	
<b>Pre-primary School</b>	
<b>Anganwadi under ICDS</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Municipal Pre-school</b>	NA
<b>Private Pre-school</b>	NA
<b>Primary School</b>	
<b>Municipal</b>	NA
<b>State Government</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Private</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>High School</b>	
<b>Municipal</b>	NA
<b>Private</b>	NA
<b>State Government</b>	Within distance less than 1.0 km
<b>Adult Education Centre</b>	NA
<b>Health Facilities</b>	Within distance 0.50 km

<b>Urban Health Post</b>	NA
<b>Primary Health Centre</b>	NA
<b>Government Hospital</b>	Within distance less than 1.0 km
<b>Maternity Centre</b>	NA
<b>Private Clinic</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Social Development/Welfare</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>Community Hall</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Livelihood/Production Centre</b>	NA
<b>Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre</b>	NA
<b>Street Children Rehabilitation Centre</b>	NA
<b>Night Shelter</b>	NA
<b>Old Age Home</b>	NA
<b>Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Slum-dwellers Association</b>	NA
<b>Youth Association</b>	NA
<b>Women's Association/Mahila Samithis</b>	NA

#### 8. NETAJI CLUB BASTI

<b>Education &amp; Social Infrastructure</b>	
<b>Pre-primary School</b>	
<b>Anganwadi under ICDS</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Municipal Pre-school</b>	NA
<b>Private Pre-school</b>	NA
<b>Primary School</b>	
<b>Municipal</b>	NA



<b>State Government</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Private</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>High School</b>	
<b>Municipal</b>	NA
<b>Private</b>	NA
<b>State Government</b>	Within distance less than 1.0 km
<b>Adult Education Centre</b>	NA
<b>Health Facilities</b>	Within distance 0.50 km
<b>Urban Health Post</b>	NA
<b>Primary Health Centre</b>	NA
<b>Government Hospital</b>	Within distance less than 1.0 km
<b>Maternity Centre</b>	NA
<b>Private Clinic</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Social Development/Welfare</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>Community Hall</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Livelihood/Production Centre</b>	NA
<b>Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre</b>	NA
<b>Street Children Rehabilitation Centre</b>	NA
<b>Night Shelter</b>	NA
<b>Old Age Home</b>	NA
<b>Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Slum-dwellers Association</b>	NA
<b>Youth Association</b>	NA
<b>Women's Association/Mahila Samithis</b>	NA

9. CHHOTO SITALABARI BASTI

**Education & Social Infrastructure**

<b>Pre-primary School</b>	
<b>Anganwadi under ICDS</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Municipal Pre-school</b>	NA
<b>Private Pre-school</b>	NA
<b>Primary School</b>	
<b>Municipal</b>	NA
<b>State Government</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Private</b>	NA
<b>High School</b>	
<b>Municipal</b>	NA
<b>Private</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>State Government</b>	Within distance less than 1.0 km
<b>Adult Education Centre</b>	NA
<b>Health Facilities</b>	Within distance 0.50 km
<b>Urban Health Post</b>	NA
<b>Primary Health Centre</b>	NA
<b>Government Hospital</b>	Within distance less than 1.0 km
<b>Maternity Centre</b>	NA
<b>Private Clinic</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Social Development/Welfare</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>Community Hall</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km

Livelihood/Production Centre	NA
Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre	NA
Street Children Rehabilitation Centre	NA
Night Shelter	NA
Old Age Home	NA
Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum	Within distance of 0.50 km
No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum	Within distance of 0.50 km
Slum-dwellers Association	NA
Youth Association	NA
Women's Association/Mahila Samithis	NA

10. BASTALA BASTI

<b>Education &amp; Social Infrastructure</b>	
<b>Pre-primary School</b>	
Anganwadi under ICDS	Within distance of 0.50 km
Municipal Pre-school	NA
Private Pre-school	NA
<b>Primary School</b>	
Municipal	NA
State Government	Within distance of 0.50 km
Private	NA
<b>High School</b>	
Municipal	NA
Private	Within distance of 1.0 km
State Government	Within distance less than 1.0 km
Adult Education Centre	NA
Health Facilities	Within distance 0.50 km
Urban Health Post	NA

<b>Primary Health Centre</b>	NA
<b>Government Hospital</b>	Within distance less than 1.0 km
<b>Maternity Centre</b>	NA
<b>Private Clinic</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Social Development/Welfare</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>Community Hall</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Livelihood/Production Centre</b>	NA
<b>Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre</b>	NA
<b>Street Children Rehabilitation Centre</b>	NA
<b>Night Shelter</b>	NA
<b>Old Age Home</b>	NA
<b>Self Help Groups/DWCUA Groups in Slum</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>No. of Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs) in slum</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Slum-dwellers Association</b>	NA
<b>Youth Association</b>	NA
<b>Women's Association/Mahila Samithis</b>	NA

**11. GODHULI BAZAR BASTI****Education & Social Infrastructure**

<b>Education &amp; Social Infrastructure</b>	
<b>Pre-primary School</b>	
<b>Anganwadi under ICDS</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Municipal Pre-school</b>	NA
<b>Private Pre-school</b>	NA
<b>Primary School</b>	
<b>Municipal</b>	NA
<b>State Government</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Private</b>	NA
<b>High School</b>	
<b>Municipal</b>	NA
<b>Private</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>State Government</b>	Within distance less than 1.0 km
<b>Adult Education Centre</b>	NA
<b>Health Facilities</b>	Within distance 0.50 km
<b>Urban Health Post</b>	NA
<b>Primary Health Centre</b>	NA
<b>Government Hospital</b>	Within distance less than 1.0 km
<b>Maternity Centre</b>	NA
<b>Private Clinic</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP)</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Ayurvedic Doctor/Vaidya</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Social Development/Welfare</b>	Within distance of 1.0 km
<b>Community Hall</b>	Within distance of 0.50 km
<b>Livelihood/Production Centre</b>	NA
<b>Vocational Training/Training cum Production Centre</b>	NA
<b>Street Children Rehabilitation Centre</b>	NA
<b>Night Shelter</b>	NA